The Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

We commend Fernando Wood's programme for enabling the rebels to take possession of the Congress of the United States, to the newly elected members of that body in the Northwest, as well as to the voters who elected them. It appears, however, that Jeff. Davis does not want any advice from his Democratic brethren in New York. Virtuous Jeff! Unfortunate Fernando!

SOLDIERS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

The flagrant abuse has been permitted to grow into a custom of sending soldiers to the penitentiary at Joliet, on military commitments, or no commitments at all, for petty offenses, such as speaking disrespectfully to officers, "running the guard," insubordination, etc. Soldiers have been sent down to the penitentiary in this way for terms of from three months to two years. The prison doors close upon them and the world forgets them as though they had never been born.

It is needless to argue against the immorality of this practice, which not unfrequently consigns young men to association with criminals of the deepest dye for small offenses committed under the influence of passion or intoxication—because it is in direct violation of law, and every such commitment is illegal and void. No officer or court-martial has the right to send a man to the penitentiary for any offense not so punishable by the civil law, and the keeper of the penitentiary has no authority to receive or detain persons convicted of less crimes. The whole subject of imprisoning soldiers in penitentiaries was reviewed and discussed by Congress at the last session, and the following law was enacted:

CHAPTER CXC.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person in the military service of the United States, convicted and sentenced by a court-martial, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia unless the offense of which such person may be convicted would, by some statute of the United States, or at common law as the same exists in said District, subject said convict to such punishment.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons in the military service, as aforesaid, who have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, convicted and sentenced by a court martial, for any offense which, if tried before the criminal courts of said district, would not subject such person to imprisonment in said penitentiary, and who may have been or may hereafter be confined therein, shall be discharged from said imprisonment upon such terms and conditions of further punishment as the President of the United States may, in his discretion, impose as a commutation of said sentence.

SECTION 3 provides for the issuing of writs of habeas corpus to investigate the offenses upon which the persons may have been so convicted and sentenced.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no person convicted upon the decision of a court-martial shall be confined in any penitentiary of the United States, except upon the conditions of this act.

APPROVED, July 16, 1862.

THE ANGLO-REBEL NAVY.

Full Account of the Rebel Vessels at Glasgow.

PREPARATIONS TO BREAK THE BLOCKADE.

THE STEAMER ALABAMA.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Mr. Cameron on his recent return from Europe excited no little attention and some doubt by his accounts of the formidable fleet of iron-clad vessels of war said to be rapidly completing in England on rebel account, and intended both to open the blockade of Southern harbors and to operate against Northern seaports. We have been favored by a gentleman just from England with some further information on the same point, which is both accurate and minute. It may tend to quiet whatever alarm is felt about an immediate attack upon our coast; but it is by no means of such a character as ought to lessen any effort the Navy department may happen to be making.

According to Mr. Cameron, three immense iron-clad steamers, the most powerful ever constructed, are building for the rebels. It is not true that the statement is true. Two are on the stocks at Liverpool, in the hands of James Laird, M. P., who built the pirate Alabama, and is pushing them rapidly to completion. The third is building, if anywhere, on the Clyde at Glasgow. Our informant has little knowledge of the Liverpool rams, their size, or how nearly finished they are at present. His account relates especially to Glasgow. In the great shipyard of that port three iron-clads are building. One of them, the Hector, just launched, is for the British government; another for Denmark, both in the yard of Messrs. Napier & Sons. The third is a screw steamer, under contract by Messrs. George & James Thompson, of 3,600 tons and 800 horse-power, of a model so flat that she is calculated to draw but fifteen feet of water; built wholly of iron, her frame included; and with plating of twenty-two inches thick, of which four inches and a half are iron and the rest solid teak. This vessel is said to be for some foreign government not named, though if for any recognized government there is no reason why there should be any mystery about her. But although no effort is made to hide the facts about any other vessel, little is generally known of this one, and the information like that we give was obtained with difficulty. A man of war is commonly known when her keel is laid. This has no name, but is known only by her number in the yard. Her frame is about half raised, and work is going on slowly. The contract requires her to be completed in twenty months from last July. If any vessel is now building for the rebels on the Clyde, it is this. But it is by no means obvious, from the rate at which the work on her progresses, and from the period fixed by the contract, that she is not relied on for immediate service. And concerning both her and the Liverpool rams, our government is and has been constantly fully informed. Whatever doubt there may be about this iron-clad, there is none at all that other steamers of different service are bought and built for the rebels at Glasgow. The Columbia, Adela, and Leopard, all sailed last summer from this port, the Columbia to Hamburg for a cargo, the Adela to Liverpool, the Leopard to Cardiff. The two former were captured endeavoring to run the blockade; the Leopard got through.

The rebels are preparing, apparently, not to break the blockade this winter by force, but to evade it by vessels of unusual speed. With this view they have bought and are fitting out steamers at Glasgow, which port seems to divide with Liverpool the honor of being a harbor for pirates. There is great activity in all the yards, especially in that of Messrs. George and James Thompson above named, in which six iron—but not iron-clad—vessels are on the ways for construction or repairs, all owned by rebels or in rebel interest. The Iona, Pearl, Eagle and Ruby, were designed especially for the work of carrying arms and ammunition into blockaded rebel ports. The Iona was the first to attempt the voyage, and was sunk by collision six weeks ago. The other three, like the Iona, are long, narrow, swift, smooth-water, side-wheel steamers, built to run fifteen miles an hour on the Clyde, and from 150 to 200 tons burthen. The Pearl was lying at Queenstown, taking in powder, when the City of Baltimore, on her last voyage out, touched at that port. It is proposed to send her and the rest—all of them being unfit for an Atlantic voyage—by way of Madeira to Nassau, there to load, and thence to attempt the blockade. There are numerous steamers at Nassau waiting the opportunity to find entrance into rebel ports, and the rebel agents there are so great that they will leave no means untried to obtain them.

Besides these there are steamers of another class—the Thistle, Giraffe, and Columbia, three screws built for sea voyages, destined for similar service, but of much larger tonnage. The Giraffe cost £38,000, the Thistle £12,000, and the seven together not less than £100,000. It appears from an examination of their custom house registers that all, except the Giraffe, are owned in the name of George Wigg, a Liverpool merchant, active in the rebel cause, and are bought by Henry Lafone, agent. Both Wigg and Lafone have been in Glasgow on business connected with the vessels. Messrs. Begby & Co. of London, who were concerned in the tilt-lizator of recent notoriety, have also three iron steamers of 500 to 600 tons building on the Clyde, probably intended to run the blockade. From the fact that Captain Bessone, who went to Glasgow to take charge of the Columbia, was transferred to the superintendence of the whole enterprise, it is supposed that the firm may be interested in the Columbia. The names of Messrs. Begby & Co., of Geo. Wigg, of Henry Lafone, of George and James Thompson, and especially of James Laird, M. P., and their associates, agents and ship-builders will be faithfully remembered by loyal Americans on a possible day of future reckoning.

It will be seen from such facts as the above, which are important and come to us well authenticated, that the rebels have no lack of friends and aid in England. Probably a considerable part of the cotton hypothecated to the British government is pledged in some way to the rebel concerns as security for advances made to them, and in turn are secured by insurances at ruinous rates of premium, but with margin enough left to make themselves good.

There is no doubt that the Liverpool Southern Association (to whom the rebels most largely owe whatever of ships and resources they possess in England) and Liverpool is bitterly and unanimously in favor of the sympathies, and throughout the city there is a pestilent support has been given to the rebels and earnest influence against the Union, not likely to forget it.

The case of the Alabama deserves to be noticed. The American consul at Liverpool is said to have made every effort to persuade the British authorities to prevent her from sailing, on grounds which it is said all men knew to be true. The government at last gave an order to detain her, and the day after the Alabama sailed she was detained in order stralrain—[illegible] going to sea.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS,

Including the largest collection of Goods that has ever been imported to this country, to be offered to the public at auction on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, at our salesrooms,

Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street.

Evening sales at 7 o'clock. This is the only opportunity afforded to purchase Christmas and New Year's Presents. Vases, Fans, Tea Pots, Cabinets, Screens, Lacquered Ware, Bracelets of style and elegance, Ivory Chessmen, Cuffs, Japanese Satins, Handkerchiefs, Tapestry, Table and Piano Covers, Chinese Lanterns, Fancy Articles, Japanese Plates, manufactured Native Indian Dress, etc. We may as well mention that this is the last large invoice of this class of goods we may have to announce. This sale would be well worth the delay of pressing orders.

no17-x259-3t W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 20th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 58 Lake street, a very desirable invoice of a well selected stock of Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, &c. &c. Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

no17-x260-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Large and Important Sale —OF— CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED Horses, Mules, Jacks, JENNIES, CATTLE, &C., &C.

On Wednesday, Nov. 19th, AT Morgan's St. Louis Stock Mart,

Fifth Street, corner of Carr, St. Louis.

We shall offer for sale

500 Condemned and Captured Horses.
200 Condemned and Captured Mules.
80 Jacks and Jennies.
100 Mares, with Foal and with Colts.
500 Head Cattle, consisting of Oxen, Cows with Calves, Yearlings, &c, &c.
50 Head of 3-4 Durham Cattle.
4 Thoroughbred Stallions, young, large size, and of good age.
2 Overland Stages, in good running order.

The Sale will continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms—Treasury Notes.

By order of Capt. GEO. W. FORD Ass't Q. M. E. & W. MORGAN & CO., Government Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Nov. 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 58 Lake Street, a general assortment of FURNITURE CARPETS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

no15-x271-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

AUCTION—By E. A. JESSEL. TO THE TRADE ONLY.

On MONDAY, November 17th, 1862, at 9t Randolph street, at 10½ A. M. precisely, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder,

75 Pieces of all Wool Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins; also, plain Black and Fancy Silks, Silk Vestings and Black Satins, plain and fancy Flannels, Hosiery, &c., and a general assortment of furnishing goods.

no15-x255-3t E. A. JESSEL, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—Five Hundred and Fifty Government Horses and One Hundred sets of Harness. AT AUCTION.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Mattoon, Coles County, Ill., commencing on the 20th day of November, 1862, a large lot of

Contraband and Government Property,

Comprising one hundred and fifty (150) Mares with foal; three hundred and fifty (350) Government Horses; fifty Contraband Horses, and one hundred (100) sets of Harness. Terms cash in Government Funds. ALONZO EATON, Lt. and Act. Ass't Quartermaster.

Amusements.

MABIE'S WINTER GARDEN.

On Washington street, (op. the Court House)

Performance every evening, and on Saturday afternoon.

DEN STONE, Equestrian Director. GEO. S. COLE, Treasurer.

MABIE'S MENAGERIE is composed of ten cages of rare living wild animals, including the Double Den of Performing Animals, under the control of Lion King, and the most formidable Lion, the Gymnastic Elephant, Introduced by Stewart Craven. The Circus Department is composed of the following Artists:

JAMES MELVILLE.

MADAM LOUISA MELVILLE, DEN STONE, E. WATERMAN, W. KINCADE, GEO. SLOMAN, HAZLETT, J. H. WHITNEY, S. H. SHAW, W. LESTER, and those youthful prodigies Master SAM, FRANK and GEORGE.

Admission—Dress Circle, 30 cents; children half price. Pit 25 cents—no half price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. Positively no improper characters admitted.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences 7½.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17th.

"LUCK DOTH WELL, IN THE CRICKET'S CELL!"

Triumphant success of the charming comedienne,

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,

Who appears in her original character of FANCHON in the most successful play of the day, entitled

FANCHON; The Cricket,

Which has nightly attracted LARGE AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES, who express universal delight at its

MANY BEAUTIES

Of this charming play, during which Miss Mitchell will introduce her mirthful and original

SHADOW DANCE,

And with twelve ladies and gentlemen, the popular MAY POLE DANCE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF CHICAGO. Third Season—1862-3.

A SERIES OF FIVE GRAND ORCHESTRAL & VOCAL CONCERTS Under the direction of MR. HANS BALATKA.

The Philharmonic Society respectfully announce their Third series of Concerts to commence in November next, to be given at intervals of one month, on the same plan as those of last season. With an orchestra fully equal, if not superior to that of former years, with greater vocal resources, and a largely increased Repertoire, they will be enabled to give in a superior manner the classic symphonies of Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Schubert, the best Overtures, both classical and popular, etc., from favorite Operas, four part songs for male voices, solos for the Piano, Violin, and all the solo instruments, together with new and original compositions and Oratorios, popular Operas, composed and arranged expressly for these Concerts by Balatka.

Tickets for the series of Five Concerts, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, $3; to be had at the Music Stores of Root & Cady, 95 Clark street, and H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street; at the office of E. I. Tinkham; and of the Secretary, 52 Clark street. It is very desirable that those designing to attend the Concerts should at once procure tickets, that our performances may commence with out any uncertainty as the first Concert will not be given until the sale of tickets is sufficient to defray the expenses of the whole series.

E. I. TINKHAM, President. E. S. STICKNEY, Secretary. Chicago, Nov. 3, 1862.

VAAS & DEAN'S LIGHT GUARD BAND—Office, 47 Clark street. Music furnished for Parties, Balls, Festivals, Concerts, Parades, etc. This well known band has received from the East the latest new and fashionable Music, and is composed of the best musical talent of the West, and has the most popular and favorite pieces. A. J. VAAS, Leader. S. T. DEAN.

MARTINE'S CHICAGO DANCING ACADEMY, corner of Clark and Madison streets. The appointments of the Academy are perfect and complete, the teachers are competent and experienced, and will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction. A competent lady teacher will assist in all the departments. The latest dances will be introduced, and all dances systematically taught. Weekly School Soirees, Tuesday evening. The Academy (which has been remodeled and refitted, and is the largest and most elegant in the West) can be rented one evening in the week for private parties. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 83 Wabash Avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts. Class open at all times for beginners. Children every Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No one admitted except those introduced by scholars.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Three large rooms with board. Apply at No. 25 Washington street, between State and Wabash. References required. Also a few day boarders.

BOARDING—Wanted in a private family, with furnished room, for a gentleman and wife. Address "W. M.," Tribune Office.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife and nurse, wishes good board in the South side, within five minutes walk of the P. O. Address, at once, "W. B.," Post Office Box 3337.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with board and a pleasant suit of unfurnished rooms, at No. 6 West Randolph street. A few single gentlemen also be accommodated with board and lodging. no18-x289-1w

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1862. NUMBER 116.

PAROLED WESTERN SOLDIERS.

List of Western Prisoners on Parole at Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island.

The following is a list of paroled Western soldiers now at Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island. They are probably included in the number of those mentioned in Col. Lynch's dispatch as having been recently exchanged:

H. J. Bevel, G, 23d Missouri.
George W. Bosley, C, 23d Mo.
Wm. S. Baker, C, 23d Mo.
George Branson, C, 23d Mo.
Philip Bender, H, 25th Mo.
Columbus Ballard, E, 57th Ind.
Roger Burns, L, 2d Mich. cavalry.
Lewis Brooks, E, 57th Ind.
Peter Burns, D, 12th Mich.
Wm. Becker, B, 12th Mich.
John Blue, K, 41st Ill.
James Boes, K, 1st Mich. Engineers.
E. Blender, G, 57th Ill.
James Brown, K, 23d Mo.
Wm. Buchanan, sergeant, 2d Ill. battery.
Geo. Bohning, F, 7th Ill. cavalry.
James Bateman, H, 8th Ill.
Timothy Beech, K, 23d Mo.
Robert Bloom, E, 12th Mich.
J. M. Brown, sergeant, F, 18th Mo.
Thomas Bevel, G, 23d Mo.
John H. Baker, sergeant 2d Mich. battery.
Jona. S. Bailey, B, 23d Mo.
Geo. B Basket, A, 23d Mo.
James F. Betty, C, 23d Mo.
Geo. H. Banks, E, 57th Ind.
J. H. Brightman, corporal C, 18th Wis.
Adam Coon, C, 23d Mo.
Thos. H. Carter, E, 57th Ind.
Henry C. Curry, B, 3d Mich. cavalry.
James Cox, E, 57th Ind.
J. S. Craig, A, 7th Ill. cavalry.
Matthew Crodelant, K, 1st Mich. engineers.
Alonzo Chaplin, sergeant, H, 23d Mo.
Francis Conroy, corporal, G, 12th Mich.
Henry Creigher, B, 1st Mich engineers, dead.
John Creuse, A, 23d Mo.
Robt. Cochran, A, 23d Mo.
Michael Costello, I, 57th Ill.
W. W. Campbell, corporal, E, 18th Wis.
Edward Clark, E, 52d Ill.
Jas. A. Chapman, C, 23d Mo.
G. M. Coonsman, sergeant, A, 23d Mo.
Luther B. Calvin, corporal, C 23d Mo.
Andrew Duyer, corporal, C, 55th Ind.
Arison Doyen, corporal, B, 3d Mich. cavalry.
W. A. Dugger, I, 7th Ill. cavalry.
George Dark, E, 18th Wis.
Richard Doyle, bugler, 2d Mich battery.
John J. De Grummond, C, 47th Ill.
Chas. Dibble, H, 12th Mich.
Christopher Dinsdale, A, 1st Mich. engineers.
Geo. H. Ewbanks, A, 57th Ind.
M. V. Ewing, C, 23d Mo.
Abram Eagles, B, 3d Mich. cavalry.
Frank Engberth, H, 18th Mo.
Jacob Engle, C, 9th Ill.
Geo. D. Earle, sergeant, A, 18th Mo.
Alex. Edgar, K, 71st Ohio.
Sheridan Eulass, corporal, E, 57th Ind.
O. H. Field, sergeant, K, 12th Mich.
S. A. Forbes, E, 7th Ill. cavalry.
J. H. Falling, corporal, D, 12th Mich.
Benj. F. Ford, corporal, A, 23d Mo.
Charles M. Gray, serg't, E, 23d Mo.
Jos. Gross, serg't, H, 18th Mo.
George H. Grace, corp., M, 4th Illinois cavalry.
John Gattergood, C, 12th Mich.
Edward Gray, B, 23d Mo.
John C. Goodbreak, corp., F, 7th Illinois cavalry.
C. G. Hunt, H, 18th Mo.
G. W. Hungate, serg't, E, 57th Ind.
Richard M. Hunt, H, 18th Mo.
Edward S. Hertzell, corp., A, 12th Mich.
Benjamin E. Hawes, B, 23d Mo.
Charles S. Harris, C, 12th Mich.
William Hammer, K, 12th Mich.
Frederick Hartung, F, 18th Wis.
Matthias Hasch, F, 18th Wis.
Hugh Hanna, H, 18th Mo.
George Hill, Buell's batt.
Samuel Hedrick, A, 23d Mo.
Isaac Hayes, A, 23d Mo.
William Hardwick, A, 23d Mo.
Addison Hughes, E, 57th Ind.
William Horton, I, 14th Mich.
William Harvey, 3d serg't E, 57th Ind.
R. A. Jeffries, serg't, D, 25th Mo.
James T. Johnson, E, 57th Ind.
George Jacques, H, 4th Ill.
M. Johnson, A, 23d Mo.
Dr. Franklin Johnson, A, 23d Mo.
T. B. Irish, G, 12th Mich.
Christo Kelly, D, 1st Wis.
John Keckler, serg't, H, 18th Mo.
Frederick Kolf, H, 12th Mo.
George Keyser, H, 18th Mo.
Charles Kreth, F, 7th Illinois cavalry.
John Kronse, A, 23d Mo.
David Kunn, C, 18th Mo.
Robt. A. Kelly, C, 25th Mo.
Abram Knapp, E, 57th Ind.
Roswell Kaufe, H, 25th Mo.
James Long, I, 48th Ind.
Stephen Lincoln, ordinary seaman, B, "Kingfisher."
Z. B. Langley, corporal, A, 12th Mich.
Geo. M. Lozier, K, 23d Mo.
Oliver Lampman, K, 1st Mich. eng.
Jos. C. Loree, L, 3d Mich. cav.
Wm. Lowell, D, 27th Ill.
Casmar Moceman, H, 18th Mo.
T. R. Mack, A, 12th Wis.
Jno. A. Martin, sergeant, C 23d Mo.
C. C. Mowey, sergeant, D, 21st Mo.
Treap. Martin, C, 23d Mo.
Henry Meyer, H, 18th Mo.
J. H. Melton, sergeant, I, 23d Mo.
Amos Martin, H, 52d Ill.
Pat. Mooney, G, 23d Mo.
Wm. Miller, E, 12th Mich.
T. L. Michalin, B, 59th Ill.
Owen McGraw, F, 8th Ill.
T. C. McNabb, sergeant, A, 23d Mo.
Thos. McAllister, sergeant, A, 23d Mo.
Riley Manley, H, 25th Mo.
Jasper Murphey, I, 12th Mich.
Thos. McLaughlin, A, 46th Ohio.
S. J. Maxwell, A, 23d Mo.
J. L. McKarnon, H, 59th Ill.
George E. Noe, E, 4th Ill. cav.
H. K. Nichols, F, 18th Wis.
Victor Odell, A, 12th Mich.
Wm. Parrish, K, 12th Mich.
Jas. A. Parish, sergeant, K, 12th Mich.
Simon Potter, E, 12th Mich.
Dudley Price, E, 57th Ind.
Frank Pratt, corporal, 2d Ill. battery.
George S. Parris, corporal, B, 23d Mo.
H. C. Pile, K, 23d Mo.
Elias Perry, sergt. F, 18th Mo.
John Phillips, K, 23d Mo.
J. S. W. Pardee, corp. K, 18th Wis.
James A. Peteris, B, 23d Mo.
W. G. Peterie, B, 23d Mo.
Ladis Quinn, C, 18th Wis.
P. Reynold, sergt. H, 21st Mo.
Wm. Richey, E, 57th Ind.
Edmund Roche, C, 47th Ill.
Wm. H. Rooks, B, 23d Mo.
Solomon Riegler, H, 27th Ill.
Henry Reiter, M, 7th Ill. cavalry.
Mich. Randolph, E, 25th Mo.
F. M. Rooks, B, 23d Mo.
Peter Saback, H, 18th Mo.
Wm. T. Leach, ordinary seaman, "Kingfisher."
J. H. Sullivan, C, 59th Ill.
Wm. Stopper, E, 57th Ind.
Sylver Smith, H, 23d Mo.
J. F. Smith, C, 23d Mo.
R. R. Smith, E, 57th Ind.
Samuel Shaw, B, 3d Mich cavalry.
Mich. Scherer, H, 18th Mo.
Lorenzo Story, K, 13th Mich.
W. R. Story, K, 13th Mich.
W. B. Scott, corp. B, 23d Mo.
C. G. Scranton, A, 8th Ill.
Wm. L. Sewell, D, 27th Ill.
Samuel Sclem, Powell's battery, 2d Ill.
Peter Schupick, H, 18th Mo.
Lyman Sylvester, sergt. H, 12th Mich.
Fred Shunk, H, 18th Mo.
Sullivan Higgs, B, 23d Mo.
F. M. Selsor, C, 23d Mo.
R. N. Stout, A, 23d Mo.
D. H. Scott, A, 23d Mo.
Jas. A. H. Speers, corp. A, 47th Ill.
John C. Saddler, D, 12th Mich.
Jos. Stroupe, G, 49th Ill.
H. H. Shelton, B, 23d Mo.
John Stumpf, sergt. K, 18th Wis.
M. O. Trussel, C, 23d Mo.
Anthony Turner, S, 2d Michigan cavalry.
James Tilleteon, A, 1st Michigan engineers.
R. O. Thayer, bugler 2d Michigan battery.
John K. Todd, K, 23d Mo.
Elijah Voorhees, D, 31st Ind.
A. Van Meter, F, 18th Mo.
N. M. Weber, K, 12th Mich.
Samuel Watson, F, 23d Mo.
James M. Williams, color sergeant, C, 23d Mo.
Thomas Wiles, H, 23d Mo.
Anth. Welch, G, 23d Mo.
G. W. Wilson, A, 23d Mo.
Richard Williams, A, 23d Mo.
Wm. Wagner, H, 18th Mo.
Koemer Woosman, H, 18th Mo.
Milton M. Wilson, corp., E, 57th Ind.
Samuel Wells, E, 57th Ind.
Thomas J. Wood, E, 57th Ind.
R. G. Wells, corporal, K, 1st Michigan engineers.
I. B. Winn, corporal, C, 12th Mich.
H. Welton, sergt. E, 18th Wis.
Chas H. Willard, I, 12th Mich.
Wm. Wooten, H, 57th Ill.
David Whitmore, D, 12th Mich.
Wm. M. West, H, 18th Mo.
F. M. Wardwell, E, 12th Michigan cavalry.
Wm. H. Watrous, H, 12th Michigan cavalry.
Isaac Young, K, 23d Mo.

A Bloody Night in Nashville.

[From the Nashville Union, Nov. 15.]

Five men were murdered in this city on Thursday night. It seems to have been a carnival of blood. One of the victims was Mr. Hollister, keeper of the saloon at the Commercial Hotel, who was knocked in the head, by a soldier, with a slung shot.

A soldier who was on guard beyond the Chattanooga depot, shot another soldier, the other day, for refusing to halt. Last night the comrade of the deceased man returned and killed the guard.

Captain Weitmiller, of the Belleview brewery, was so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover.

A man was slain on College street. We have heard no particulars of his death. And we learn that a negro was the fifth victim of assassination.

Prof. Cairnes on the War in America.

Among the items of news by the Europa is the following:

Prof. Cairnes has been lecturing at Dublin on the present American revolution. He holds that the success of the North means, if not immediate emancipation, at least the immediate arrest and ultimate extinction of slavery, while the success of the South means the establishment of slavery on a broader and firmer basis. The lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Carlisle, was present, and moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer. He deeply deplored the civil war in America, and endorsed the neutrality of the British government.

The Imprisonment of Mrs. Brinsmade.

Col. Baker, chief of the war department detectives, denies some of the statements made by Superintendent Kennedy in the case of Mrs. Brinsmade. Baker says that he had nothing to do with the arrest officially, nor was it officially reported to the war department, as are all the cases with which he has to do. One Bowles, with credentials from Superintendent Kennedy, followed Mrs. Brinsmade to this city, and, he adds, requested the aid of one of his subordinates in watching and arresting her.

After she was secured, Bowles undertook to throw the responsibility upon Baker, by committing her to his custody; but Baker refused to have anything to do with the matter, and Bowles thereupon took her to New York. Baker adds that Bowles himself declares that he made the arrest on Kennedy's order, and followed the woman here for that purpose.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

PROGRAMME OF THE NEW YORK TORIES.

The Rebel Leaders Invited to Send Members of Congress to Washington.

THEY REFUSE TO DO SO AND INSIST ON DISUNION.

A Second Embassy Sent to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The *Tribune* has the following editorially: "We are credibly informed that clandestine negotiations have been opened between certain Democratic leaders in this city and the head traitors at Richmond looking to a reconstruction on the following basis: The States now in rebellion are to elect members of the present Congress, who are to present themselves at Washington, and claim seats in said Congress on or before the 1st day of January next: *Second*, the House being so filled will at once have a conjoint conservative and rebel majority, who will proceed to notify the president that the rebellion is substantially ended, that the rebel States are all duly represented in the House that consequently his proclamation of freedom is null and void, and they are fully under the protection of the constitution; *Third*, Congress thus reconstructed, is to proceed forthwith to repeal all acts bearing hard upon the traitors of the last two years, and to pass such others as may be necessary, to secure perfect immunity, and impunity to them. *Fourth*, a convention of the States is to be called whenever the united conservative, Democratic and rebel strength is enough to be overwhelming, and is to be pledged beforehand to make whatever changes in the constitution the slaveholding interests may deem essential to their own future security, and permanent well being. These are in substance the conditions forwarded from this city to Richmond by the first envoy, but we do not learn that they were accepted. On the contrary we understand they were not—the rebel chiefs still insisting on disunion as the basis for peace, thus absolutely closing the door against further negotiations, and according to our informant, a second embassy from our conservatives is now in Richmond, or is well on its way thither. Hence we may expect to hear further within a few days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Barnside's Plan of Operations.

HIS ARMY ABOUT TO MOVE.

THE SPANISH DIFFICULTY AGAIN.

Jackson Still in the Valley this side of Winchester.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A special from Warrenton says that Burnside has submitted his plan of the campaign to the authorities at Washington. As soon as a response is received from them the army will move.

A Washington dispatch says it is understood that the question about the destruction of the Blanche in Cuban waters has been referred to Madrid, and that Admiral Farragut has been directed to investigate Com. Hunter's action. It is said the Spanish minister regarded Hunter's course as so flagrant a breach of international law that he was somewhat indignant with Secretary Seward for postponing a satisfactory settlement instead of ordering the commodore home, and unless the facts proved are essentially different from the Spanish version, of making reparation at once.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A Harper's Ferry letter of Sunday says Jackson's main force is at Stevenson Station, fifteen miles this side of Winchester. It is variously stated at 40,000 to 70,000, but is not likely to exceed 40,000. Jackson never left the valley, but moved down the west side of the Blue Ridge while our army advanced along the east, skirmishing at the gaps with our advance, but never offering serious battle. When it became known that our army had no intention to enter the valley Jackson retraced his steps. His advance extends as far as Bath, two miles from Hancock. His cavalry occupies Martinsburg. Jackson's headquarters are at Bunker Hill.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Richmond and Munfordsville Prisoners Exchanged.

THEY TAKE THE FIELD IMMEDIATELY.

Enthusiasm Among Officers and Men.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17, 1862.

The secretary of war has officially notified the State authorities of the exchange of the 12th, 16th, 66th, 69th, 71st and five companies of the 55th, Indiana regiments taken prisoners and paroled at Richmond, Kentucky; the 50th, 60th, 67th, 68th, 89th and part of the 17th and 74th, regiments, taken at Munfordsville, including their officers. The officers and men are enthusiastic over the news, and express a desire to be sent to the field without delay.

The following persons have been exchanged: Brig. Gen. Manson; Col. Wilder, 17th; Col. Gooding, 22d; Lieut. Col Dunn, 29th; Lieut. Mason, 13th battery; Quartermaster Igal, 35th; Lieut. Torbet, 80th; Capt. J. H. Ferry, assistant quartermaster; Lieuts. Davis, 36th; Pennar, 39th, and Coleman, 42d.

The above regiments are all in camp, well disciplined, armed and equipped in a magnificent manner, and the 5th cavalry and four batteries of artillery, are all said to be under marching orders, and will make a splendid division.

My authority for stating in a previous dispatch that we had not then enough prisoners to effect the exchange of regiments named above, was made upon the highest military authority in the nation.

Col. Mather of Gen. McClernand's staff has been in the city several days on business connected with the castor oil expedition.

Gen. Lane left for the border counties today to look after the interests of the Indiana legion.

Appointments: Lieut. Col. Williams, colonel of the 12th, via Link deceased; Major Kempton, lieutenant colonel of the 12th, vice Williams, promoted; Capt. Joseph Goodnow, major, and Major Orr, lieutenant colonel of the 16th, vice Woolfe, killed.

FROM ST. LOUIS AND SPRINGFIELD.

The War in the Southwest.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—General Herron of the frontier army, Gen. Steele and Gen. Hovey are among the recent arrivals at the Planter's Hotel. Important movements are discussed in military circles. Generals Davidson and Herron leave soon for their respective commands.

[Correspondence Missouri Democrat.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 17, 1862.

Matters with the army of the frontier are in *statu quo*. Preparations are being made, however, which indicate a demonstration in some quarter before a great while. The army has been somewhat reorganized, and several volunteer regiments of the new levy are added to the army, in exchange for Missouri State militia regiments which are to occupy towns in the State. This change is gratifying to all parties.

The enemy in Arkansas is reported to be 20,000, under Hindman, and 25,000, under Holmes, the former near Ozark and the latter near Little Rock. There are, however, not to exceed 1,700 men in Little Rock.

The northwestern portion of Arkansas, from whence we drove the rebels, is yet quiet and undisturbed, except from small bands of guerillas. It is not likely the rebels will again occupy that portion of the State.

Gen. Blunt, with the first division of this army occupies northwestern Arkansas and a portion of the Indian Territory. He is working the salt mines there, which are in excellent order and yielding an abundant supply. In this division are three or four regiments of loyal Indians who have been driven from their homes. They make good soldiers, are willing, obedient, enduring and patient. They go at all times and to all places, unquestioning and with the utmost alacrity. They have confidence in their leaders and triumph in their cause, are brave, generally good workmen, and peculiarly adapted to skirmishing and wood fighting. General Blunt reports the desertion of many disloyal Indians from Cooper and Standwattie, and says that many are coming over to join his forces.

FROM CAIRO AND MEMPHIS.

COMMUNICATION OPENED BETWEEN GENS. GRANT AND SHERMAN.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF COTTON.

The Rebels at Abbieville, 22 Miles from Holly Springs.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GEN. SHERMAN CONCERNING FUGITIVE SLAVES.

Late News from Southern Papers.

Matagorda and Indianola, Texas, Occupied by Federal Troops.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Nov. 16, 1862.

By the steamer Platte Valley we have Memphis papers of the 13th and 14th, and the Grenada *Appeal* of the 8th. From their columns the following items are condensed.

Judge Swayne having charged the jury in the criminal court at Memphis in a manner liable to misconstruction, by order of Gen. Sherman, the provost marshal has issued the following order:

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, Nov. 11th, 1862.

The judge of the criminal court having charged the grand jury on certain points where a conflict of authority might arise, all persons will take notice that any attempt to execute State laws at variance with the orders of the president and military commanders, will be construed as a contempt of the authority of the United States, and will be summarily punished. The status of the negro is involved in the war now existing and will in its progress be clearly determined. In the meantime, runaway slaves must be treated as free, and people encouraged to give them employment as such. So far as the court confines its business to punishing murder, arson, burglary and crimes *mala in se*, the provost guard is required to co-operate.

By order of Maj. Gen. Sherman.

Signed, D. C. ANTHONY, Provost Marshal of Memphis.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 8th has the following Arkansas items from the Pine Bluff *Bulletin* of October 28th:

The Yankees have been sounding the river within three or four miles of our fortifications, but left when they found the river falling. Gen. Hindman and staff are at Fort Smith, preparing for the winter campaign in the West.

The Petersburg *Express* says there is no authority for the report of Gen. Bragg being deprived of his command. Bragg has communicated with the Richmond authorities, and they are satisfied with his operations in Kentucky, and Bragg is to return to his command in Tennessee.

The *Appeal* has Texas news to the 29th ult. Matagorda and Indianola have been taken by the federal troops, the confederates concentrating at Laraca for a fight. There is great difficulty in Texas in getting hands to work in manufacturing arms.

There is a report from Augusta that the federals are moving on Hamilton and Williamstown, N. C.

The *Bulletin* of the 4th has an account of an expedition sent out by Gen. Sherman from Memphis. It returned on Thursday evening, having gone as far South as Hernando and nine miles east of that place, but met only small bands of guerillas, who retreated on their approach. They met also pickets of Blythe's regiment, and drove the pickets and regiment back to Senatobia. The federals returned by way of Germantown, clearing the country of all guerillas.

Holly Springs has been left by the enemy who have fallen back to Abbieville, 22 miles east of Holly Springs. There it is supposed they will fortify themselves and show fight, to allow time for like preparations at Jackson, Mississippi, where the celebrated last ditch is supposed to exist. Here they will attempt to stop the federal march on Vicksburg.

Gen. Villipigue, says the *Appeal*, died of pneumonia at Port Hudson on Saturday last. He was in command of the post at the time of his decease.

The *Appeal* has the following account of recent movements near Nashville:

"On the 5th there was a demonstration on Nashville. Forrest on the South side. Morgan on the North side. Morgan destroyed a number of cars, locomotives and bridges. About 100 are reported killed or wounded. Nashville has been reinforced, and the place is strong."

The reporter adds that it is not known whether Nashville will be attacked or not.

News matters, at Cairo are dull of late. Brigade Surgeon Wardner, of Chicago, has been appointed to take general charge of the Mound City hospital, Surgeon Franklin having resigned.

In the list of lately appointed brigadier generals from Illinois, appears the name of Col. T. E. G. Ransom, 11th Illinois volunteers. I am informed that Col. Ransom has had no official information regarding his promotion. His numerous friends will regret to learn that so deserving a man has been put upon the shelf.

CAIRO, Nov. 16.—The wagon road from Memphis to Corinth is now open, and will be kept open by cavalry.

Cotton in large quantities is coming in. The Platte Valley, just in from Memphis, brought 900 bales, the largest shipment ever brought to this place.

The *Bulletin* says the rebels have fallen back from Holly Springs to Abbieville, twenty-two miles east, to get the advantage of the Tallahatchie River and the rugged country in that vicinity. The rebels evidently feel their inability to grapple with Grant.

The federals who passed beyond Hernando have returned to Memphis. Communication is now open and uninterrupted between Grant and Sherman.

Gen. Morgan and staff had arrived at Jackson, Miss., *en route* for Texas.

Bragg has been ordered back to his command in Tennessee.

The steamer Continental, with 1,400 troops on board, has been aground several days near Island No. 25. The troops have been landed on the Tennessee shore.

The U. S. Gunboat Kersage Chases a Rebel Steamer.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The U. S. steamer Kersage, from Madeira, arrived at Gibraltar on the 28th. She reports she chased a side-wheel steamer for sixteen hours, but she escaped. During the chase she was throwing overboard her cargo in boxes and bales.

From North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 15.—The United States mail steamer Collins arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning from Beaufort, North Carolina, bringing a large mail, and is bound for New York.

The Newbern (N. C.) *Progress* says that Maj. Gen. Foster arrived here again on Wednesday looking none the worse for his journey.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The following post office route agents have been appointed on the route from Detroit to Chicago: John Callahan, vice B. C. Delameter, removed; and on the route from Chicago to Green Bay, Wm. M. Harrison; the pay of each to be $800 per annum. On the route from Detroit, Mich., to Toledo, Ohio, baggage master Peter Rowan is appointed to take charge of the mail, at $600 per annum.

Iowa is the first State to give the general land office official notice of her acceptance of her proportion of lands appropriated during the late session of Congress for the establishment of colleges for the promotion of agriculture and mechanical arts.

Charles Walker, Treasurer of the Illinois Central railroad, has just forwarded to the agricultural department two baskets of fine staple cotton, grown this season in Southern Illinois, in the vicinity of Makanda and Duquoin.

Commissioner Dole has just received information that another attack upon the whites had been made in the vicinity of Fort Berthelet, on the Upper Mississippi, in which a number of the latter were killed.

GEN. ROSECRANS IN NASHVILLE.

The Army of the Cumberland Moving On.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Nov. 12, 1862.

Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived at dusk night before last. Yesterday he was driving matters ahead. He had a conference with his generals all night and yesterday morning, and in the afternoon of yesterday there was a review had of the brigades of Generals Negley and Palmer. It was a grand sight—those men in full health and equipment, and all in fine spirits, ready and eager for the march.

These two brigades are now under march—Gen. Palmer's starting at 6 o'clock, the other at a later hour. They go toward Murfreesboro. Of course, days since, our advance pickets and cavalry force were moving in that direction. It is now currently believed here that the rebels have concentrated at Murfreesboro, in force, retreating on Chattanooga. This is conjecture; at least the facts are known only to our commander-in-chief.

It was an imposing sight to see our boys pour back into the city and through the streets to their camps beyond on their return from the brigade review last evening. The fife and drum's stirring note; the even tramp, tramp of thousands of men; their cheerful jest and laughter; their excellent appearance—dust excepted—the sight was as grateful to Union men as it must have been galling to the looker-on secessionists of the town. As the troops passed on innumerable questions were asked by by-standers—whose troops? what regiment? what brigade? etc.; it was cheering to hear the loud answer come back, "88th Illinois," "91st Ohio," etc.

It is the common remark among military men, what a new life and impetus the arrival of Gen. Rosecrans has given to affairs here. Of course this would be so, necessarily. Gens. Negley and Palmer could make no special movement until his arrival. The army here, were most favorably disposed to Gen. Rosecrans, and will move on with alacrity, to be followed speedily by the other divisions just arrived, as soon as they are somewhat recovered from their march from Kentucky.

It is raining here this morning, a slow, gentle, warm drizzle, and prospect of considerable rain. A great relief it is to this dusty, drouth plagued region. We may have too much, delaying the army's advance. But then it will delay the rebel moves still more, as they are very deficient in transportation. However, rain is greatly to be desired, to raise the Cumberland River to a boating stage.

Death of President Lopez of Paraguay.

We learn by the arrival of the Europa the death of President Lopez of Paraguay. Lopez has held this post ever since 1844. He was at first elected president for ten years, then re-elected for three years, and again in 1857 for seven years. His domestic government was as strong as that of his predecessor, Dr. Francia, during whose rule Paraguay was in no communication with any other country of the world; but in his foreign policy he was more liberal. He concluded, in 1852, a treaty with the states of La Plata, by which the independence of Paraguay was formerly acknowledged. In 1853, he concluded a similar treaty with Great Britain. In the same year the United States government sent the steamer Water Witch, Commander T. J. Page, to Paraguay, to survey the La Plata River, and to prepare, if possible, the way for commercial intercourse. Capt. Page was kindly received by Lopez, but in February, 1855, the Water Witch was suddenly fired upon by a Paraguayan fort, and one man killed. The United States government, on learning this fact, at once made preparations to demand reparation and sent a fleet to the River La Plata, which reached Paraguay in 1859. Commissioner Bowlin, who accompanied the fleet, opened negotiations with Lopez, and, through the mediation of President Urquiza, of the La Plata States, obtained a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty, which allowed Capt. Page to conclude his survey of the La Plata River. In 1858, Lopez concluded a convention with Brazil, which declared the waters of the Paraguay to be open to the mercantile marine of all friendly nations. Although several efforts to open direct trade with Paraguay failed, the country made considerable progress during the presidency of Lopez.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Beecher on the War.

Henry Ward Beecher thus closes a review of the manner in which the war has been conducted under the auspices of Seward in the cabinet, and McClellan in the field:

Meantime, in this dismal year of military incompetency, we have weakened the hands of all that sympathized with us in foreign lands, and multiplied and strengthened our enemies. Is it strange that, at length, there should be a great political revulsion, and that we should be brought to the third great stage of this conflict—the political? Such a result was inevitable. No one that is not living among the people, in daily familiar converse, can conceive of the weariness, the disappointment, the actual disgust, that was felt for the general conduct of national affairs.

Taking advantage of this state of affairs, favored by the absence of hundreds of thousands of men in the armies, there arose a section of men whose antecedents and instincts led them into sympathy with slavery, who engineered an opposition party. Besides the men who secretly favored secession, or who with the Woods openly avowed *that* doctrine of state rights, which is the vital principle of secession; besides those who hated Abolitionists with such fervor and sincerity that in comparison their dislike of slavery was tame, and seemed almost of the nature of a liking; besides those strong party men who thought this a good time for the rejuvenation of the old Democratic party,—there were enough real and sincere Union men that went over from disgust or in hopes that *any* change would be for the better, to make up the majority in the several States that have gone for the opposition.

This last great period we have just entered. No man can foretell its history. The substantial unity of the North is broken. To all our other difficulties, we are now to have added a sharp, fierce, unscrupulous party warfare. We neither hope nor despond. We wait. Should the same influence continue to mould the policy at Washington—the same vague hopefulness, the same silly tenderness to malignant enemies, the same infatuated expectation of bringing rebels back by moral suasion, and a forbearance which, considering our military disasters, can be regarded only as impotence,—then will come a fearful year, through whose lurid shadow we may discern rancorous hatreds, disastrous wars, and yet more disastrous peace!

But, if new counsels are taken, and men of moral convictions and practical instincts are allowed to give counsel in place of fruitless dreamers, we may see, ere the year rolls half its round, an open Mississippi, reclaimed seaports, the rebel capital won, their armies broken and captured, or driven into the fastnesses of the mountains.

There has nothing happened yet to prevent an illustrious termination of Mr. Lincoln's administration. But it must be by the exercise of forces, counsels, and men not hitherto employed.

Taxing Bank Notes.

[From the Washington Republican.]

The idea of suppressing, by the imposition of practically prohibitory stamp duties, all paper money, except that issued by the national authority, is being discussed by the press as the period for the meeting of Congress approaches.

It will be opposed, of course, by the large and active interest connected with banks of issue. The city banks, as a general rule, have but few notes in circulation, and rely for their profits mainly upon deposits. But the country banks, which are numerous and influential, although with small capitals, and oftentimes with no real capital, may be expected to resist the suggested change with great vehemence.

It will not be an agreeable one to the governments of some States, which derive large revenues from taxing the privilege of circulation now enjoyed by the banks. This method of taxation has afforded nearly all the public income of Massachusetts for many years past, and is an important item in the budgets of other States. It will not be given up without reluctance.

The elements of resistance to the proposed new policy, would not be likely to be overcome by anything short of the necessity now pressing upon the national government, to reach after financial relief in whatever direction it may be found.

The relief to be obtained by taking to itself the sole power of issuing paper money, is large and promptly available. If bank notes were taxed out of existence, $500,000,000 of Treasury notes might be circulated without injury, and that large amount of the national debt might be carried, not merely without interest, but with the positive gain of the annual loss of notes by wear and tear, shipwrecks, conflagrations, and the various accidents by which circulating notes disappear. If this gain be computed at so little as one tenth of one per cent. per annum, it would amount to $500,000 upon $500,000,000.

Three hundred millions are now authorized by law. $250,000,000 more would only supply the place of the bank notes which are now in circulation. And in addition to this, as the war is now being pressed in that "more vigorous style" for which the Democracy have clamored so long, we shall soon increase the field for the circulation of treasury notes quite one half, by the conquest of the rebel States.

To whatever extent it may be proved by experience to be expedient to circulate such notes, they constitute a form of national debt calculated to increase the strength of the national government, if we must have such a debt in any form. While a large national stock debt may strengthen the British government, it would, on the contrary, present in this country a constant temptation and inducement to schemes of breaking the Union up.

It is not so with a debt existing in the form of treasury circulating notes, diffused everywhere from the nature of them, and interesting everybody, to the amount of such notes to uphold the power from which they derive their value. Every man with a treasury note in his pocket, has an inducement to be a patriot, and it is much better to have that sort of inducement on the right side, than on the wrong side.

New York Legislature.

Another turn has been given to the wheel containing the returns for members of the New York Assembly, and the figures now stand sixty-three conservatives and sixty-five Republicans.—*N. Y. Herald*, 15th.

Retaliation.

On the passage of Kirby Smith's rebel army out of Kentucky, via Cumberland Gap, they captured Capt. H. King and fifteen other Home Guards and hanged them without any charges being made against them, or giving them the benefit of a trial. Union men of the vicinity are determined to retaliate, threatening death to all rebel soldiers between Mt. Vernon and the Gap. The threat was carried into execution, on finding nine rebel stragglers on the route on the 6th. They were hanged to trees. Two were executed at Hockney's, near Big Rock Castle River, two more at Putnam's Corners, and the remainder beyond London.

THE DRAFT IN DETROIT.—The draft will take place in Michigan on the 1st of December. The quota of the city of Detroit is still deficient 380, and the county, including the city, 623. The 1st and 5th wards of the city have furnished their quota, and the 2d and 3d wards lack only four each.

There are 10,106 men in Wayne county (which Detroit is in) who are liable to draft. There are 2,432 exempts.

Efforts are making to fill up the quota before the draft day arrives.

ENGLISH IRON-CLADS.—The London *Court Journal* concludes an article on English steam rams as follows: "We have three facts with regard to these iron-clads—first, they are unseaworthy; second, they are uninhabitable; and third, they are as vulnerable in vital parts as wooden ones." Very slight objections.

LAKE COUNTY.—The enrolling officers in Lake county have made their returns of the number of men residing in that county who are liable to military duty. The number is 3,422. That county has already furnished 931 men for the army by enlistment.

ARE NEWSBOYS TAXED?—The following letter was received at the office of the commissioner of internal revenue, last week:

"To the Clerk of they Intirnal revinue,

"WASHINGTON, D. C.

"SIR: I would like your decision upon the following question:

"Are newsboys peddlers, and if So are they liable to be stamped onto?

"Respectfully, J. BROWN.

"SKOWHEGAN, November 4, 1862."

The commissioner has not yet made his decision on the important question raised above.—*Washington Republican.*

New Advertisements.

WANTED—To purchase, a good Fresh Milch Cow. Apply to S. C. GRIGGS, 39 and 41 Lake street. no18-x312-3t

WANTED—A Partner in one of the most popular and paying exhibitions in the United States, no idler for the want of a competent manager. A capital of $150 required. Address, prepaid, Dr. PASSETT, No. 204 North Dearborn st., care Chicago Penny Post. no18-x297-3t

WANTED—To rent Steam Power, with space about nine feet square, to run two lathes, on small wood turning. Please address, stating price and where located, P. O. Box 4481. Or would purchase a small Engine and Boiler if terms, &c. suit. no18-x307-3t

WANTED—Information wanted of GEO. GRANNIS, 16 years old, but small of his age; would pass for 13 years. There is a scar on his forehead, and under his chin. Supposed to be somewhere in the country. Whoever will give any information concerning his whereabouts will receive the thanks of his parents. Address E. GRANNIS, 22 Quincy street, Chicago. no18-x306-3t

WANTED—A Salesman in a Wholesale Dry Goods House. One who can influence trade of his own. Address Post Office Box 2166, with name and reference. no18-x304-3t

WANTED—A boy to make himself generally useful in a family, where time will be allowed to go to school. Apply at No. 15 Congress street. no18-x311-1t

WANTED—Substitutes, to whom will be paid a liberal bounty, together with government pay. All able bodied men wishing to serve their country in the war against rebellion, will apply immediately at room 3 Hamilton's Building, No. 161 Washington street, Chicago. E. L. KNOTT. no14-x177-3tnet

WANTED—A good Housekeeper. One who understands all kinds of housework and plain sewing, and one who is willing to devote her whole time to her employer's interest, and none other need apply. Inquire for one week at 56 East Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn, of D. S. Potter. no17 x267-3t

WANTED.—To Hotel Men—Rare chance.—A purchaser for the furniture, fixtures, stock and good will of a small hotel now doing a good business in this city. For particulars address HOTEL, Box 1766. no18-x246-9t

WANTED—To rent or buy, a Stable that will hold from four to six horses, within a few blocks of the Court House. Apply at No. 56 Lasalle street. no18-x285-3tnet

WANTED—A Horse for a Dry and one for an Express Wagon, for which Groceries, at cash price, will be given in exchange. A second hand Express Wagon for sale cheap. Apply at No. 56 Lasalle street. no18-x284-1tnet

WANTED—To Tinsmiths.—A young man, who can give the best references, is desirous of engaging himself immediately to some reputable Tinsmith, as an Apprentice. Address A. PRENTICE, at this office. no18-x294-3t

WANTED—A Dress-Maker, to serve in the capacity of a Foreman in a first-class establishment. None but one that is fully competent and can furnish the best of references, need apply. One conversant with Sewing Machines preferred. Apply immediately at 155 Lake street, Chicago. no18 x291-3t

WANTED—A Scholarship in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Address, with price, "A. R.," Post Office Box 1057. no18 x286-1t

WANTED.—I want to buy out some good paying business, either in the city or country, and will pay from $1,000 to $4,000 cash. Address, stating particulars, "MERCHANT," P. O. Box 2370 Chicago. no18 x298-3t

BUSINESS LOT WANTED. Any party wishing to sell at a fair price,

A GOOD BUSINESS LOT,

Improved or unimproved, situated in the South Division of the city, between Lake street and the River, may find a purchaser by addressing the undersigned, through Post Office Box 1297, giving price and terms, or stating where an interview may be had. no13 x119-9tnet J. G. HAMILTON.

LATEST AND BEST. VICTOR GAS BURNER STOVE, At A. R. & G. H. MILLER'S, 285 and 287 State street. oc11-y262-3tnet

AUTHORIZED INFANTRY TACTICS. CASEY'S NEW INFANTRY TACTICS, For the Instruction, Exercise and Manoeuvres of the Soldier, a Company, Line of Skirmishers, Battalion, Brigade, or Corps d'Armee, by BRIG-GEN. CASEY, U. S. A. 3 vols., 24mo., lithographed plates. $2.50.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 11, 1862. The System of Infantry Tactics prepared by Brig. Gen. SILAS CASEY, U. S. A., having been approved by the President, is adopted for the instruction of the Infantry of the Armies of the United States, whether Regular, Volunteer, or Militia, with the following modifications, viz.:

FIRST, That portion which requires that two companies shall be permanently detached from the battalion as skirmishers, will be suspended.

SECOND, In Title First, Article First, the following will be substituted for paragraph 4, viz.:

"A regiment is composed of ten companies, which will be habitually posted from right to left, in the following order: First, sixth, fourth, ninth, third, eighth, fifth, tenth, seventh, second, according to the rank of Captains."

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price. D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, 192 Broadway, New York. no18-x287-1m

UNITED STATES LICENSES. Public notice is hereby given that the annual collection list of United States Licenses for the First Collection District of Illinois, which comprises the whole of Cook County, for the year commencing September 1st, 1862, has been returned by the U. S. Assessor. Payment is hereby demanded forthwith of all persons named therein of the amounts set against their names respectively, by the U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District Illinois, at his office northwest corner room of the Custom House Building. All payments must be made before the twentieth day of December next, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the license tax within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. NO COLLECTIONS WILL BE MADE ELSEWHERE THAN AT THE OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR WITHOUT THE ADDITION OF TEN PER CENT. BEING MADE AS THE LAW DIRECTS. NO OTHER CURRENCY THAN TREASURY NOTES CAN BE RECEIVED.

SECTION 59, Excise Law says: "That if any person or persons shall exercise or carry on any trade or business for which a license is required by this act, without taking out such license as in that behalf required, he, she, or they shall for every such offence, respectively, forfeit a penalty equal to three times the amount of the duty or sum of money imposed for such license."

GEO. SCHNEIDER, Collector First District Illinois. Chicago, Nov. 15, 1862. no18-x323-3tnet

SORGHUM.—The highest market price obtained and consignments solicited by T. B. DAY, No. 10 Dearborn street. no18-x320-1w

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—Choice Dairy Butter in packages to suit families or boarding houses or the retail trade, constantly on hand at No. 17 Lasalle street; also Lard, Honey, &c., by D. GOODRICH.

FOR SALE.—Pianos of all the best manufactures of New York. A rare chance offered to those who wish to compare different styles and makers, at No. 113 Lake street. N. GOULD.

FOR SALE.—We have for sale and for lease a large amount of Real Estate in Chicago, suitable for business and residence purposes; also, desirable country property. Parties desiring investment would do well to examine our lists. CLARKSON & HIGH, Real Estate Brokers, no18 x295-3t No. 81 South Clark street.

FOR SALE.—At 161 West Harrison street, a light four year old Horse, with Buggy and Harness. Will be sold cheap. no18 x301-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A stock of Groceries, consisting of Coffee, Tea Sugar, Tobacco, Fish, Ginger, Mustard, Allspice, Pepper, Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, &c., &c., amounting to about $5,500. The amount in Real Estate could be used in part payment, as the parties owning the goods

MUST DISPOSE OF THEM AT ONCE.

The goods are in whole packages—in good order—and will be disposed of together, or in lots to suit. Address with stamp, Post Office Box 731, Chicago, Ill. no18 x305-3tnet

TO RENT—One or two unfurnished rooms (without board) in a location convenient to business. Apply at 48 Fourth avenue, or address Post Office Box 2564. no18 x280-1t

TO RENT—A first class Dwelling House, with all modern improvements, with or without brick stable, situate in the North Division, near Chicago avenue and the Lake shore, is for rent cheap to a good tenant. Inquire of OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., southwest corner of Clark and Lake streets, Exchange Building. no18 x296-1w

TO RENT—A new one story and basement cottage dwelling house, No. 78 Indiana street, a few doors west of the North Market. Suitable for a small family and servant. Apply to E. BLACKMAN, No. 20 Lasalle street, front office. no18 x318-1t

TO RENT—A furnished House until the first of May, centrally located on the West Side, well furnished and pleasant, containing nine rooms, besides closets, &c., to a good tenant with small family. Inquire of M. L. PEARCE, 173 State st., or to C. E. HOLMES, 59 West Randolph street. no18 x211-3tnet

STRAYED—From the subscriber on the night of the 15th inst., a roan Mustang Pony, long mane and bob tail, a brand on his hip and had on a saddle and bridle. Whoever will return him, or give information where he can be found, will be suitably rewarded. JAS. S. HENDERSON, No. 176 Jefferson street. no18 x308-3t

DRUG STORE FOR SALE. RARE CHANCE. For sale, the Drugs, Medicines, Fixtures and Lease of a Drug Store, located in the Southern Division of Chicago, and doing a business of upwards of $2,500 per annum. This is a rare chance for a Physician or Druggist. Best of store moderate. For further particulars apply to LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, Lake street, or to the "Southern Drug Store," between North street and the Burlington Railroad Crossing, State st., Chicago. no11-x57-3tnet

FOUND—In P. Palmer & Co's Store, two Railroad Tickets from Chicago to a point in the East, dated Oct. 21st, 1862. Owners can have them by calling at Cashier's Desk and paying for advertisement. no18 x290-3t

LOST—On last Wednesday evening, on Michigan avenue or Washington street between State and Congress, a Mink Fur muff, for which a suitable reward will be paid if returned to 183 South Water street. no18 x310-3t

BOARDING.—Pleasant front rooms, with board, suitable for accommodating families or single gentlemen, may be obtained by applying at 122 and 124 South Clark street. It is also a convenient location for day boarders, as it is only a few moments walk from the Post Office or Court House. no18 x313-3t

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, OF good morals, and generally considered good looking, recently from a European tour, finds himself almost a stranger, and is desirous of corresponding with an intelligent young lady of good family. Address, either in French or English, CHARLES MONTIMER, Post Office Box 781, Chicago, Ill. N. B.—Boarding School Misses are requested not to answer. no18 x303 3t

JUST RECEIVED—A choice line of Children's, Misses's and Ladies' Felt Hats, GOOD QUALITY, which we are selling for 37, 50, 62 and 75 cents each, No. 41 Clark street, Chicago. no18 x181-1tnet JOHN W. SHAW, Agent.

KINDLING WOOD.—Kindling Wood by the load will be delivered to any part of the city by D. GOODWILLIE, Mill, corner of Franklin and Ohio streets, North Side. no18 x327-1t

TO PORK PACKERS AND OTHERS.—The subscriber is prepared to contract to furnish any quantity of Pork Boxes at the shortest notice and of the best quality. Communications addressed to Post Office Box 953 will be attended to. DAVID GOODWILLIE, corner of Franklin and Ohio streets. no18-x314-1t

TO SOLDIERS—All soldiers who require Powers of Attorney drawn up and duly acknowledged, to enable them to receive their pay from the Government, also the drawing of Affidavits and Accounts properly sworn to, for which services, ONE-HALF LESS than the regular fee claimed will be charged. Office No. 31 South Clark street, opposite the Court House, Chicago. SIMEON W. KING, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. no18 x316-3tnet

A GREAT BARGAIN—At private sale, a nice set of Parlor Furniture, Stove, Gas Fixtures, Brussels Carpet, &c., all nearly new. Apply at 163 Lake street, (third floor). no18 x314-3t

NAVAL RENDEZVOUS FOR THE Mississippi Squadron,

Good men wanted for the gunboat service. Able bodied Seamen, ordinary Seamen and Landsmen will be Accepted.

Office—Northwest corner of South Water and Lasalle streets. JAMES D. SINCLAIR, Recruiting Officer. no18-x3 1-2w

BRICK, BRICK. 300,000 For Sale

In quantities to suit. Apply through Post Office Box 1199, or in the first yard north of Miller's Dry Dock. no18-x317-1t E. S. ALEXANDER.

SHADOW WALTZ.

Introducing the air of the celebrated "Shadow Song," from the opera of Dinorah.

By H. G. BIRD. Price 30 Cents.

Just published by ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark Street, Chicago. no18 x330-3tnet

SALT! SALT! Onondagua Coarse and Fine Salt for sale. J. S SHARP & CO., 225 S. Water st., Chicago. no17-x257 10tnet

L. D. OLMSTEAD & CO., Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage. None but first-class real estate securities taken. no17-x24 3tnet

DENTAL. Those afflicted with worse than useless artificial teeth, and those desiring new, should call on Dr. Godfrey 109 Lake street, opposite Palmer's, and get the benefit of twenty years experience, and the comfort of teeth practically useful. N. B. No "cheap clap-trap work" performed, but first-class operations at prices reduced to suit the times. no17-x264 1m

CITADEL.—A New "Base Burning," "Self Feeding" Stove. We can safely say that this Stove will not consume more than one-half the coal of ordinary Stoves. No re-kindling of fires. For sale by R. R. & C. W. DAY, No. 53 State street. no17-x275-3tnet Depot for Jewett & Root's Stoves.

TALISMAN, A new and beautiful pattern of Gas Burner, with all the latest improvements of Grate, &c. For sale by R. R. & C. W. DAY, No. 53 State street. no17-x273-3tnet Depot for Jewett & Root's Stoves.

PEERLESS. A perfect Diningroom Stove, with very large Oven, and takes one to a Cook Stove. For Coal, Coke or Wood. For sale by R. R. & C. W. DAY, No. 53 State street. no17-y77-3tnet Depot for Jewett & Root's Stoves.

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 17, '62. Messrs. Editors:—I notice in your paper an advertisement of the Water Cure establishment at Kenosha Wis., conducted by H. Pennoyer. I had occasion, as an invalid, to spend a couple of weeks there lately, and I can fully recommend it to any desiring such treatment. The house is pleasantly located and comfortably furnished, the table well supplied, Mr. and Mrs. Pennoyer most assiduous in their kind attentions to those under their care, and the medical gentleman in charge of it, Dr. Beed, is a thorough gentleman and physician. I know of no institution of the kind to which I should rather go should circumstances again require it. no18-x3-9-1t C.

SALT! SALT! SALT! 1,000 sacks Ground Liverpool, 200 sacks fine "Fouik's" brand. To arrive by Prop. "Neptune," from Buffalo, 14th inst. FOR SALE BY J. W. SYKES, 131 S. Water street. no17 x256 6tnet

Confederate (Rebel) Money. —We will send, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of FIFTY CENTS, Currency or stamps, a $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, and $1 bills; also a 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c shinplasters, as specimens, finely executed on bank note paper, and so perfect that they cannot be detected from the genuine. Address R. JONES & CO., Box 1281, St. Louis, Mo. no18-x283-1m

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS. General Orders No. 154 and No. 162 allow Volunteers, by enlisting in the REGULAR ARMY for the three years or for the remaining portion of the period of three years, which they have yet to serve if they so prefer. The Recruiting Officers will furnish to the Commanding officers of Companies to which Volunteers, in any regiment, may belong, the names of volunteers, exhibiting the dates of enlistment, &c. All volunteers enlisting in the REGULAR SERVICE. All the men upon such lists will be reported as honorably discharged the day previous to the date of their enlistment, on the first monthly muster roll of their Company.

Promotion to Commissions in the Regular Army is open by law to meritorious Non-Commissioned Officers, and many have been promoted.

Volunteers who have not received the Government Bounty of $100 are entitled, at the $100 Bounty authorized by Sec. 5, Act of Congress, approved July 22d, 1861, will receive it after (a term). Apply at the Quarters 16th Infantry, United States Army, at Camp Douglas. SIDNEY COOLIDGE, Major 16th Inf. U. S. A., no17-x260 tw Superintendent Regimental Recruiting.

New Advertisements.

GROCERIES.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 75 South Water street. no13-x290-3tnet

300 BALES Blue Twilled Flannels ALSO, 300 BALES Grey Mixed Flannels, FOR SALE BY R. W. KENDALL, 35 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK. no15-x246-3w

GROCERIES 16 & 18 STATE STREET. G. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS. Cash buyers are invited to examine our Stock. no1-1y

WE HAVE A GOOD SUPPLY OF RED FLANNEL, GREY FLANNEL, LINSEYS, BUCKGOODS SUTLERS' GOODS, WORSTED GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, And have Just Opened 20 Cases NEW STYLES DELAINES, ALL OF WHICH ARE WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS. BOWEN BROTHERS, 74 and 76 Lake street, Importers & Jobbers. no15-x309 4tnet

50,000 BURLAP BAGS, FOUR BUSHEL, Of superior quality, on hand and to arrive, Also, Small Gunnies and Double Gunny Bags. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, no15-x268-3tnet 276 South Water street.

MEDICAL STUDENTS WILL FIND POCKET MEDICINE CASES, Pocket Cases of Instruments Dissecting Cases, AND STANDARD MEDICAL BOOKS, At C. L. HALSEY'S, corner of Clark and Madison streets. no18 x184 3tnet

THE MODEL COOK, With two ovens, for COAL OR WOOD, Surpasses all other Stoves in Economy, Durability, Perfection of Finish Capacity, Convenience, and Beauty of Design. A. R. & G. H. MILLER, Nos. 285 and 287 State street. oc11-y263-3tnet

CHAS. L. NOBLE, 175 LAKE STREET, Wholesale dealer in and manufacturer of Kerosene LAMPS, AND Carbon, Coal and Kerosene OILS. No goods Retailed. The Trade supplied at a discount from country prices. se28-61-1aly

100 BBLS IRISH MOSS, 50 Cases American Isinglass, 20 Bales New York Hops, 20 Bbls. Rosin, 50 Bales Assorted Corks, 50 Terra Japonica, 100 Casks Sal Soda, 100 Kegs Refined Salt Petre, 100 Bags Crude Salt Petre, 1000 Oz. Quinine, P. & W. For sale by SMITH & DWYER, Druggists and Chemists, 92 and 94 Lake St.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS, Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES IN AMERICA. Our goods were purchased before the recent advance, and we shall sell them as low as they can be purchased East, and many articles without adding Transportation. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., my18-1sy 43 Lake street Chicago.

LATEST AND BEST. VICTOR GAS BURNER STOVE, AT A. R. & G. H. MILLER'S, 285 and 287 State street. oc11-y262-3tnet

BRICK OVEN. The "COMBINATION" is the only Cook Stove made with a GENUINE BRICK OVEN, securing the bake of the old fashioned Brick Oven for coal or wood. For sale only by R. R. & C. W. DAY, No. 53 State street, Depot for Jewett & Root's Stoves.

New Advertisements.

PRINTS, DOMESTICS. 5,000 Packages DRY GOODS, At Less than Eastern Value. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., 40 & 42 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE AND OFFER TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE TRADE THE Largest Stock of DRY GOODS West of New York, comprising all the newest and most attractive goods of the season, all of which will be sold at prices much under Eastern value. CASH BUYERS Will here find a splendid stock that will pay them well to examine.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock in the Market. WARRANTED GOODS Now in store, which the trade will do well to examine before buying elsewhere. Davis, Sawyer & Co, No. 42 LAKE STREET.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH. Cooley, Farwell & Co., 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE Have in store the LARGEST STOCK Of Fall and Winter Goods ever offered in Chicago consisting of DOMESTICS. Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Jeans, Ticks, Striped Denims, Checks, Woolen and Cotton Flannels—(all very cheap.) Cloths & Cassimeres, All Woolens, suitable for Men's wear. PRINTS. Merrimack, Hamilton, Allen, Richmond, American & other brands. DRESS GOODS, Every variety. WHITE GOODS. A full assortment. Yankee Notions, Hosiery SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, &c., All of which will be sold at the lowest figures made in this market for FRESH AND SEASONABLE GOODS. Our salesrooms cover a space of 60 by 180 feet—the largest West of the seaboard—giving us unsurpassed facilities for the display of goods. N. B.—Orders will receive PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION. se25-x3-3tnet

POPE & SLOCUM, 122 South Clark Street, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN KEROSENE LAMPS AND FIXTURES, Carbon Oils of Best Brands. With increased facilities, we believe surpassed by no house in our line, we invite the attention of country dealers to our well selected stock of the above goods. Having bought largely before the recent advance in prices East, we can sell as low as they can be purchased East. "Ditheridge's" XX Lamp Chimneys that will stand the heat and frost, always on hand. Get the genuine.

TO LIVERPOOL—WEEKLY From New York. Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown (Ireland). The LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Steamships, City of New York, Edinburgh, City of Baltimore, Kangaroo, City of Washington, Glasgow, City of Manchester, Vigo, Etna, Bosphorus. Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These Steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in water tight sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, 21 Lasalle street, Chicago. Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO. AGENTS FOR Boston Belting Company's CELEBRATED RUBBER, BELTING, PACKING, And Hose. NO. 181 LAKE STREET.

LAMPS AND OILS, WHOLESALE. A. E. GOODRICH & CO., 121 South Water Street.

ONE FIRE WILL LAST THE ENTIRE SEASON, Without Re-kindling WITH THE LITTLE GLOBE [illegible] BURNERS. FOR SALE BY VAN SCHAACK, 47 State Street, sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

THE PEACE MAKER COOK STOVE, Has six Boiler Holes of Full Size And a Roasting and Broiling Chamber, In which Roasting can be done on a turn spit, the Broiling being done by a [illegible] OVER LIVE COALS, without any fumes or smoke going into the room. Sold by VAN SCHAACK.

STAVES, STAVES.—Lard, tierce and packing barrel staves and heading, in any quantity, for sale. [illegible] No. 90 Randolph street, Chicago. Post Office Box 1202.

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

THE UNIVERSAL BOO-HOO.

There have been philosophers who maintained that lying is a good thing—an art to be cultivated—a science to be investigated and settled upon a fixed and permanent basis. And, now-a-days, even, there are casuists who hold that, in certain contingencies, to lie is not only excusable, but positively meritorious. Our experiences, in frequent controversies with pro-slavery politicians and newspapers of the North, have taught us that these philosophers of the olden time, and these casuists of more modern days, have succeeded in founding a school in which the major part of the editors of the pro-slavery journals, and the stump speakers and bar-room orators of the same political faith, are patient and obedient pupils. But until the removal of McClellan—the Young Napoleon in all but the Napoleonic brains—we had no idea of the perfection in the art of falsification that these disciples of Untruth had attained. In all the campaigns which the "greatest general of any age or nation" has made, he has been constantly attended by the ablest graduates of the school to which we refer, whose constant efforts ought to have prepared us for the final exhibition of their skill in the liar's art; but until the order came for Burnside to take command of the Army of the Potomac, truth compels us to declare again that we had no conception of the masterly, to say nothing of the unblushing and reckless manner in which lying could be done. To "lie like an official bulletin," has heretofore been considered the greatest stretch of audacity of which common men are capable; but the standard of comparison must be altered now. "To lie like a McClellan worshipper," must hereafter be the guage by which all great flights in lying are to be measured. And were we dealing in wool, we would wager a little nigger that the guage that we have mentioned will never be over-topped, at least until the next war in which some other McClellan has the chief command.

We need not say that we refer to the piteous scenes, described in the newspapers with all the pet phrases of simulated grief, which are said to have occurred when the order of removal was announced to the army, and the repetition of the same when the "hero of nary victory" took his leave. If we have failed to lacerate the sensibilities of our readers by copying into our columns the heart-rending accounts which, through the Democratic papers, have come to us from the Potomac, the failure has been the result of the same prudential reason, which, when election returns are coming in, says, "wait for the rural districts." We knew that another story would be along by and by. And until we were quite sure that "the massive frame of General Burnside (he weighs about 160, gross) was convulsed with grief like the body of a child;" that "a chorus of manly weeping ran through the ranks," from the uppermost post on the Potomac to Washington City; that between their tears "whole regiments swore that they would bear arms no more;" that the waters in all the tributaries of the river were swelled by the briny flood; that "gloom like a cloud, presaging woe, settled down upon every tent;" that "despair filled every heart that grief had not swallowed up"—in a word, that the grim-visaged warriors, three hundred thousand strong, generals of division, brigadiers, colonels, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, color-bearers, teamsters, doctors, commissaries, quartermasters and countless privates—fell to boo-hooing, blubbering and wiping their noses on their coat-sleeves, laced and unlaced as the case may be,—until, we say, we were sure of these things, we could not bear to be the innocent cause of extending this bitter grief all over the the Northwest, and of drowning half a dozen millions of people in that stream of sorrow, which flows straight from "Headquarters, Army of the Potomac," in which the forty-nine members of the staff mutely sit, each with an ocean oozing out of his eyes! We had not that exceeding cruelty; and lucky it is that we took a more hopeful view of the case in hand, and were willing to wait for further returns.

Reader, these stories were so many lies coined in that mint whence so many more have come. There is not a word of truth in one of them—not a word. McClellan's removal was accepted, in many places in the army, joyfully, and in all others in a spirit of obedience and resignation which, being interpreted, says that "somebody may do better, nobody can do worse." Unless Marcy, father-in-law, cried, or McClellan cried, or some member of the forty-nine cried, or some Buchplu in one of the twenty baggage wagons shed drops of black despair, no crying was done. Unless the staff laid down their arms, no weapons were grounded. Unless a shower raised the Potomac, no rise took place. The elaborate descriptions of the army's mingled rage and grief were wholly false. The retiring general rode through the ranks, and the soldiers, like well-bred and good feeling boys as they are, hurrahed a good by as he cantered along. And that's all!

Napoleon was the most accomplished liar of his day and generation. In our time, Jeff. Davis "is some" and Beauregard is hard to beat, and so is the Chicago *Times*. But we doubt if Napoleon could tell double-jointed or compound lies without a base upon which to build. Even Davis and Beauregard need suggestions to enable them to excel the Chicago *Times* in its ordinary moods. It was reserved for the liars of the New York press who have been grouped around McClellan—the accomplished *artistes* of the *Herald* and the *World*—to demonstrate that lying is an art in which mean abilities, being carefully cultivated, can excel; and that to be widely read and perhaps partially believed, that lie is the best which has not even a hint from the truth. "Lie," said an imaginative Kentuckian, in our hearing the other day, "they would lie the shortnin' right out of an apple pie, and not disturb the crust!" And so they can. But what shall we say of the man and the cause that need lying like that?

McCLELLAN IN THE WEST.

Our advices from Gen. Grant's army at Holly Springs say that the news of the removal of McClellan was received by our soldiers there, and elsewhere in the Southwest, with the greatest joy. "Now," say the boys, "we see a prospect of a termination of the war, and of our return home!" The boys are right; and though they may not have very accurate notions of the particulars of McClellan's failure, they have what Sherman's friends claimed for him, "great instincts," which in this case, as in most other cases, have not deceived them.

THE OLD GAME RENEWED.

Certain parties in Kentucky cannot give up the idea of making war in that State a pastime for the rebels. Our Washington despatch of yesterday contained the following:

"Guthrie, Speed, and others of their political faith, have been here endeavoring to compass the revocation of Buell's last order banishing rebel sympathizers. They were making an impression, when [illegible], Miller, Bullitt and other Union men arrived. They waited on the president, who referred them to Gen. Halleck. That officer said that the order should stand if he had his way."

The order to which this refers was one of the last acts of Gen. Buell. It was this: That all men who had enlisted in the rebel army during its recent raid into Kentucky, as well as all men who had aided and encouraged the invasion, should be seized and held until exchanged as prisoners of war—one of the few commendable things that marked that [illegible] military administration, and [illegible] wow at the President's house, and a protest. In the name of common sense, is not this thing about played out, or is another raid into the blue-grass region needed to convince Guthrie, Speed & Co., that the country is worth saving, even though a rebel, even a Kentucky rebel, should be hurt in the process?

AN UNDOUBTED RIGHT.

We are tired of the cry, repeated, parrot-like, by every friend of inaction, "You do not know anything of military affairs; then don't condemn!" Tired because these men who are repeating that cry, and who are not better acquainted with military affairs than we, are filling the air with McClellan's praise. We tell these boobies that the right to praise implies the right to blame, and that to be consistent with their own theories, they must be silent. If they may express their opinion that their General has done well, why may we not express ours and say that he has done ill? Will they tell us? Again, we deny their premises. We do know about military affairs; and in the case in question, so does every other man of ordinary intelligence. When the facts are stated, that McClellan had at his command all the resources of this country, that he has wielded them since a year ago last July, that he has done nothing except to suffer a few defeats, and bring his army around to the place whence it set out, there is a basis upon which any critic of sound mind can form as just an opinion as Wellington and Napoleon could, were they here to see. When results are reached, men who do not know a column from a company, a general from a corporal, are competent to say what these results are; and that is just the criticism in which those who have desired the removal of McClellan have indulged, and that, more than all else, is what his worshippers fear. Let them close their own gabble, or stop growling at the expressed opinions of others.

MATTERS AT HELENA.

We entreat the military authorities at Washington to institute an inquiry into the alleged speculations of the officers of their army at Helena, in cotton. Hardly a mail comes to us from that quarter that does not bring complaints from the soldiers that the public interest is neglected, that the sick are not cared for, that the enemy are not attacked and pursued, simply because those in chief command find more profitable employment in the purchase and shipment of their favorite staple. We have refrained from giving these complaints to the public in the hope that they were nothing but the camp fault findings which have their origin in idleness, and irresponsible gossip; but they have at last assumed such a shape, and are backed by names so well-known and respectable, that we should do wrong to remain silent. We have before us now a long letter from a Captain in that army—a man of sense and veracity—in which the particulars of certain operations are set forth, and the names of the operators given. We decline to print it; but send it to the War Department without comment, entreating Mr. Stanton, publicly, to see to it that the offenders, if they shall prove such, are punished, or that the injustice of the rumors with which the whole West is filled, is exposed.

The Movements in North Carolina.

Gen. Foster is succeeding admirably in his advance upon the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

The movement has been a combined naval and military expedition. The military force consists of about 12,000 men and the naval of four light draft gunboats. This force has been divided and has moved upon both the Roanoke and Tar Rivers. Hamilton, which has been captured, is on the Roanoke, and Tarboro is on the Tar River. The route taken by the military force was directly across the country to Williamston on the Roanoke, while the gunboats passed around through Pamlico and Albemarle sounds to the Roanoke River, arriving in time to co-operate in the movement on Hamilton. Thence the military force moved across the country to the vicinity of Tarboro, which they were about to attack at last accounts. If the result at Tarboro is favorable Gen. Foster will probably move on Rock Mount, a station on the Wilmington and Weldon road, thirty-six miles from Weldon.

The main object of the expedition will then have been accomplished; the road will have been cut, and the fall of Weldon made only a question of time.

Gen. Pettigrew appears to be in command of the forces at Weldon, and has probably made that point his strongest place of defense. A direct attack upon Weldon does not appear to have been intended by Gen. Foster, and possession of the railroad was probably the primary intention. The advance of Gen. Foster appears to have caused some anxiety in the minds of the rebels. His close proximity to one of their great arteries may well create alarm. Weldon is the terminus of the Petersburg road, and eighty-six miles from Richmond; it is the terminus of the Raleigh and Gaston road, and ninety-seven miles from the capital of North Carolina; it is the terminus of the Wilmington and Weldon road, and seventy-seven miles from Goldsboro. Its proximity to these points renders it occupation by the Union forces extremely hazardous to the safety of those cities. When it falls into our possession we shall have a base from whence to operate effectively against Richmond, at least.

Our Consul at Bristol.

When some of his friends named our townsman, Eastman, to the president as a suitable person for the consulate to Bristol, they said that his personal acquaintance with the anti-slavery men of England, would enable him to do something for the correcting of public sentiment there in regard to our country's troubles. This he is doing. There lies before us a lecture delivered at Arley Chapel, Bristol, on "The civil war and slavery in the United States," by Z. Eastman. Starting with the facts that England was reproduced in the United States, and that liberty was the object of the founders of our government, he gives in a graphic style the conflict between freedom and slavery, until the final outbreak in the civil war. While he justifies his own country, he says some plain things to England. He is also publishing in London, a series of tracts, "Liberty, the life of the Nation," "The anti-slavery spirit of the American Revolution and at the time of the formation of the constitution and of the federal Union," "The great slaveholding Apostacy," "The anti-slavery reform," "The great conspiracy of the slaveholders," and the future of the American Republic." The first named pamphlet, which we learn has been stereotyped in London and passed to the third edition, can be had of John R. Walsh, news-dealer, Chicago, on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps. His friends in this country will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Gen. Carr Called to St. Louis.

We learn that Brigadier General J. W. Davidson, who has hitherto presided in the St. Louis district of Missouri, has received instructions to take command of the army in Southeast Missouri, and will at once leave for the purpose.

Gen. Davidson's worthy successor at the district headquarters is Gen. Eugene A. Carr, a gentleman and soldier of high reputation and tried value. Among the well remembered proofs of his ability and valor, is the conduct exhibited by him as a division commander at the battle of Pea Ridge.

A Poor Boast.

A butternut sheet in Iowa brags over a family of a father and seven grown-up sons that voted the clean butternut ticket at the late election. Of course, where you find a family of seven sons and none of them in the army, their politics is unmistakable. Had they been for the Union ticket, six of the seven would have been in the service of Uncle Sam, leaving the other at home to take care of the old folks.

LaSalle County.

The official vote of LaSalle county at the late election is as follows:

Starne, Democrat	3,891
Butler, Republican	3,618
Democratic majority	273

This result was unexpected in a staunch old Republican county like LaSalle, that has always been good for 1,000 majority for the party of freedom and progress. But it can now be readily explained.

Local causes had something to do with it. The active Republicans of the county desired the nomination of B. C. Cook for Congress. The selection of another, and the running of Col. Dickey by the opposition, conspired to reduce the [illegible] ... duce the Republican vote. But in spite of all these the county would have been carried by a good round majority had the volunteers been at home. LaSalle county had on election day, in the army at least 2,200 votes. She has sent a greater number than that, but a portion were minors, and others had returned home, discharged on account of sickness. The politics of the absent soldiers is easily ascertained.

LaSalle county voted in 1860 as follows:

For Lincoln	5,342
For Douglas	4,290
Republican majority	1,052

Compare this with the vote cast at the recent election:

Republican vote in '60	5,342
Republican vote in '62	3,618
Falling off	1,724
Democratic vote in '60	4,290
Democratic vote in '62	3,891
Falling off	399

This shows what has caused LaSalle county to go Democratic. There was 1,724 Republican voters in the army and only 399 Democrats. This is no guess work. A vote was taken by one of the LaSalle county regiments on the question of sustaining the president's proclamation and resulted as follows:

For the proclamation	848
Against the proclamation	16

The soldiers will come home one of these days, and then LaSalle county and Illinois will take their places on the side of freedom and progress.

Iowa Soldiers.

We have already published most of the returns from the Iowa regiments in the October election. The following however, we believe, have never been laid before our readers:

	Rep.	Dem.
Dubuque Battery	83	18
Silver Grays (part comp.)	14	—
37th Infantry	26	1
1st cavalry	302	4
Bissell's Engineer Corps	277	8

Pennsylvania Soldiers.

Some of the Pennsylvania regiments have been holding elections lately. The following are the returns thus received:

	Rep.	Dem.
Alleghany Co	531	71
Perry Co., (3 comps)	116	20
Dauphin Co., (6 comps)	151	69
Adams Co	167 maj.	
Franklin Co	143 maj.	
Blair Co	82	23
Huntington Co., (3 comps.)	84	4
132d Regiment, (5 comps.)	203	29
	1,466	232

Vote of Delaware

The following is the full vote of Delaware at the late election for Governor and Congressman:

For Governor.

	Jefferson, Democrat.	Cannon, Union.
New Castle	3,300	3,860
Kent	2,323	1,880
Sussex	2,421	2,415
Total	8,044	8,155
Majority for Canon, (Union)		111

For Congress.

	Temple, Democrat.	Fisher, Union.
New Castle	3,291	3,836
Kent	2,323	1,808
Sussex	2,449	2,320
Total	8,063	8,014
Majority for Temple (Dem.)	49	

The Legislature is Democratic. It will have to elect a United States senator, to serve for six years from the 4th of March next, when the term of Hon. James A. Bayard will expire.

The Soldiers' Vote—Wisconsin.

The army appears to be a thoroughly Republican institution. No matter from what party men enlist, a little experience makes Republicans of the radical kind of the troops.

In all the elections, *not a single regiment has yet voted the Democratic ticket.* Every regiment yet heard from has given a large Republican majority, no matter from what State it enlisted.

In Wisconsin, the soldiers' vote was about as unanimous for unconditional Unionism as among their brethren in arms in Iowa. The following are some of the returns we have obtained:

	Rep.	Dem.
30th infantry	440	90
33d "	463	109
28th "	278 maj.	
21st " six companies	306	31

Three companies of the 23d voted 152 Republican to 18 Democratic.

CAMP GIBBON, BLUE RIDGE, VA., November 4th, 1862.

Election is over with us. It passed off with nothing to annoy us but the occasional sound of cannon in our front. The 7th regiment Wisconsin volunteers polled 201 votes, 181 of which were Republican, to 20 Democratic. The decimated condition of our ranks is our apology for the small vote.

JNO. B. CALLIS, Capt. Co. F, 7th reg't Wis. vols.

THE VOTE OF THE 15TH REGIMENT.—The Racine *Advocate* learns from Col. Heg that not more than five or six Democratic votes were cast by the 15th regiment.

The New York *Tribune* of the 11th inst. says: "Some of the Wisconsin soldiers at Warrenton, Va., voted on election day. So far as returned, the figures were: 2d regiment, 86 Republican, 35 Democratic; 6th regiment, 133 Republican, 38 Democratic; 7th regiment, 181 Republican, 20 Democratic; 5th regiment, nearly unanimously Republican."

The vote of the 12th regiment was as follows:

Republican	327
Democratic	52
Republican majority	275

"Mr. Barnes lacks only seventy votes of an election to the Senate in Racine county, which the soldiers' vote will no doubt make good. If this be so, the Democrats have the Senate."—*Madison (Dem.) Patriot.*

We publish to-day the election returns from the 22d regiment. People will not be surprised, after reading them that the tory members of the legislature were opposed to soldiers voting. Among the 335 volunteers from this county in the 22d, only eight could be found to vote for C. P. Barnes for State Senator; only two to vote for James Catton for member of the assembly; and only ONE who would vote for TOM BUTLER! Poor Tom.—*Racine (Rep.) Advocate.*

The *Patriot* said of the 29th Regiment:

GET 'EM OFF OUT OF THE WAY!—The 29th regiment is to be pushed off to-morrow morning. Why? Somehow or other it has been ascertained that a majority of the boys in that regiment are Democrats, and that all, to a man, are for Guppy. So they are sent off so as to be on the move, on the day of election.

But the 29th *did vote* and here is the result:

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 28, 1862.

The 29th Wisconsin regiment left Camp Randall, November 2nd, greeted by the cheers of the 30th stationed there, whom we hope will join us soon. Arrived at Chicago the same night, and went from there direct to Cairo. November 4th, while at Cairo the different companies proceeded to vote—result of the regiment: 448 Republicans and 171 Democrats. Election perfectly quiet. More full returns will soon be sent. Our regiment is in good condition—nearly every man able to do duty. We start immediately for Helena, Ark., where we shall probably remain for some time. Yours truly, M. N. FLOWER, Co. E, 29th Reg. Wis. Vol.

Col. Henderson and the Contrabands.

Joseph Westerly of the 112th Illinois, writing to the Geneseo *Republic*, says:

"Sunday, October 19th, we marched twenty-one miles. In the morning several contrabands, by some means, got into our lines. Our colonel passed along the lines, ordered them out, and threatened to arrest any officer or private who enticed or allowed a negro to come within the lines. In the afternoon, many poor fellows fled from cruel masters to our lines for refuge, but were ordered out by the colonel. One poor fellow was marched back by his master with a pistol presented to his head. * * * * * * * *

A vote was taken in company K, this afternoon, for Congressman, resulting as follows:

Owen Lovejoy (Radical Rep.)	56
Ben Graham (Dem.)	12
Tom Henderson (Conservative Rep.)	2
Total	70
Majority for Lovejoy over both, 42"	

We wonder if the action of Col. Henderson on the contraband question did not have something to do with the shaping of that vote? If it had been known in the district before the election that he was guilty of this mean and illegal piece of business, Lovejoy would have beaten him 5,000 votes.

The Ozaukee Riots.

[From the Madison Journal, 15th.]

Bank Comptroller Ramsey has returned from Ozaukee. He left that place yesterday afternoon. All was quiet. One hundred and twenty-three persons had been sent off as prisoners to Milwaukee. The reports of the destructiveness of the mob have not been exaggerated. Pianos were broken in pieces with axes. Pieces of cotton cloth found in some private houses were torn in narrow strips. Stoves were knocked down and thrown in the streets, windows and blinds destroyed, and happy and luxurious homes made an utter desolation in many cases, when the owners were guilty of no offense except that of being a Mason, a Republican, a native-born American, or some equally frivolous pretext to call down the vengeance of the mob.

The rioters do not seem to have had any view to theft. Even silver spoons, after being bent and disfigured, were thrown down. One of these is now hung up in the bank comptroller's office, together with a small oil painting, both from Dr. Sullmann's house as specimens of the fury of the mob. The painting had been stamped by the wearer of a pair of No. 15 hob-nailed brogans, tearing the canvass and disfiguring the picture. It was forwarded, we believe, for the governor's inspection.

A private letter from Ozaukee county states that the troops who went to Belgium, in that county, to arrest more of the draft rioters, were resisted by the rioters, whereupon the troops collided with them. The result was that our troops fired upon the insurgents and probably killed one man, and shot another in the leg, breaking his leg, which caused the rebels to "cave;" whereupon about fifty prisoners were captured. This is in addition to those taken at Port Washington. There were not far from 200 of the soldiers and a goodly crowd of citizens. Many of the latter fired at the soldiers, but the shot went too high to hit.

FROM GRANT'S ADVANCE.

The Occupation of Holly Springs.

Incidents of the Movement—The Situation.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ADVANCE, HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Nov. 14, 1862.
[From Our Own Reporter.]

Early this morning, and again at 10 o'clock this forenoon, I dispatched, by special messenger to Lagrange, from thence to be telegraped to Chicago, the gratifying intelligence of the surrender and occupation of this hot-bed of rebellion. That this announcement will be a cause of gratulation to the loyal citizens of the country, I make no doubt.

It is my duty to narrate as concisely as possible the circumstances and incidents attending its capture—a truthful narrative, since the leading incidents occurred under my own immediate observation.

Whether fortunately or not, it is for your readers to decide, I am the only reporter who accompanied the expedition, and who is able to speak of the affair from personal knowledge. As I wrote you last evening, we were on the brow of the hill overlooking the Coldwater, occupying as headquarters the house of a rebel planter, directly in front of which was formed that line of battle on the occasion of the brilliant cavalry charge spoken of a few days since, when our cavalry threw their lines in such confusion and captured 150 prisoners. The family consisted of the proprietor, wife and daughters, and negroes, who from affluence had been reduced to almost absolute want on account of the national troubles. He treated us very civilly, however, and gave us the best he had—a parlor with a rousing fire in the fire-place. Our mess-chest was in the ambulance, containing, in addition to the rations furnished by government, an excellent turkey, obtained I know not how. We had eaten nothing since breakfast, and were sharp set and in no mood to inquire. To a hungry man it is not a difficult task to reconcile the ravings of hunger with the qualms of a disturbed conscience. In that regard we succeeded excellently well, and slept soundly afterwards.

It was decided to move early upon Holly Spring, and Col. Lee ordered the reveille, to be sounded at 4 o'clock the next morning. We cast ourselves upon the floor of the parlor, and wrapping our blankets about us, were soon in the embrace of the sleepy god.

Out of the most tantalising dreams of those far away, I was rudely awakened by an orderly and requested to mount for Holly Springs. Hastily swallowing a cup of coffee, we started and rode rapidly along in the grey twilight, through a country beautiful to the eye and but for this most unnatural war, most productive. Now plantations are going to waste, fences are destroyed, and it is marked with utter desolation.

The advance guard of the column, consisting of companies A and F, of the 3d Michigan, was in command of Capt. Dikeman of company A, and this was followed by Col. Hatch, commanding the first brigade of the division, consisting of the 2d Iowa cavalry and 3d Michigan cavalry. Lieutenant Col. Herrick of the 7th Kansas cavalry led the 2d brigade.

We were not obstructed until we arrived within a short distance of the rebel breast works, just outside of the town, and not a mile distant. Here a dozen rough looking butternuts with sorry steeds saddled and bridled, had been standing picket all night long, and wearied, had fallen asleep by the way side, where they had built their camp fire. So soundly did they slumber that they heard not the noise of the advancing column until the advance guard was within 200 yards. They sprang to their horses, but before they could mount Capt. Dikeman came rapidly forward at a charge, and ordered them to surrender. One brave fellow drew his revolver and shouted "never!" but a shot from one of the soldiers soon laid him low, and another killed his horse. Three others were killed, and all the others wounded and taken prisoners, excepting one, who escaped some where to the left of the column, beyond the town. When I rode in directly after, one poor fellow, the one who bravely refused to surrender, was lying by the roadside, dead. The others killed were brought in shortly after, and the three were unceremoniously tumbled into a common grave, where they sleep the sleep that knows no waking. They have fought their last battle.

From this point we experienced no difficulty, but marched directly on up the ascent leading to the village, and drawing our forces in front of the court house took formal possession of the city.

Every avenue of approach to Holly Springs was first taken possession of by the cavalry, and patrols were sent out to arrest all persons endeavoring to leave the city. This duty ended, a domiciliary visit was made to the several dwellings, and from bedrooms and kitchens were taken several distinguished prisoners, among whom were several officers who had taken advantage of the proximity of the rebel cavalry to visit their families in Holly Springs. They did not dream of federal attack and capture. The following officers were taken prisoners:

Capt. Clark commissary Van Dorn's staff.
Capt. Harris, A. A. General on Col. Orr's staff.
Lieut. Reynold's, 1st Tenn. cavalry.
Lieut. Bryan, 1st Tenn. cavalry.
Surgeon Marable Medical Director of Jackson's division.
Assistant Surgeon Bullock, Jackson's division.
Lieut. J. H. Maury, A. D. C. of Gen Maury.

While these prisoners were being brought in, other squads of cavalry were sent to visit the stables in town, and presently horses and mules, led by enthusiastic soldiers, were brought to the public square in the centre of which the court house, an ancient edifice of considerable architectural pretension, is situated. Here Lieut. Budd of company G, 2d Iowa, was installed as provost marshal, and began to dispense the gospel according to Abraham. His court was quickly besieged by citizens, from whom horses and mules were taken, asking redress. Lieut. Budd referred them to Col. Lee, who would coolly ask the applicant for relief, if the horses were valuable and the mules serviceable. If an affirmative answer was given, Col. Lee would, with the utmost nonchalence, say, "Those are just the animals the government needs. You have furnished the rebels with material aid, and now you must aid us. One Stuart once made a raid into Pennsylvania, and took a quantity of animals, and now we propose to pay you in your own coin." The consequence is, that we have a large number of valuable horses, and our men have an excellent remount.

Col. Lee needed forage for his horses, and called the mayor and several prominent citizens together, and stated to them his wants. He gave them two hours to collect a quantity of corn, sufficiently large to supply the three regiments. These gentlemen at first demurred, but the hint that unless it was forthcoming in that time a contribution would be levied upon the secessionists to the amount of $5,000, put these gentlemen to their tramps, and shortly after the requisite amount of forage was forthcoming. When Colonel Lee first reached Holly Springs, a battalion consisting of four companies of the 3d Michigan, under Lieutenant-Colonel Moyer, of that regiment, was sent south of Holly Springs on a reconnoissance. He came up with the rebels not far from Lumpking Mills, and immediately a brisk skirmish ensued, in which the rebels were at first driven in. Afterwards they rallied, and drove us, when we slowly fell back to Holly Springs. During this preliminary skirmish, Col. Moyer captured twenty prisoners, killed four or five, and wounded ten others. He returned to the town at ten o'clock, and matters went on swimingly till one.

Meantime Col. Lee had selected his headquarters, a fine brick and stucco mansion, in the centre of a lot filled with evergreens and shrubbery.

Our "intelligent contraband" had foraged upon the neighbors, and furnished an appetising repast, to which we were about to do ample justice, when a courier arrived from the front with the interesting intelligence that the enemy had appeared in front not a mile and a half distant, in heavy force, and was advancing upon the town. For the moment all thoughts of eating vanished, and, mounting, we were speedily galloping with a regiment of cavalry to the front. Arrived at the brow of the hill overlooking the battle ground, we were saluted by a volley of musketry from the rebels, at least five regiments and 2,000 strong, posted on another hill a half mile and more to the westward. The balls mostly fell short, but one, evidently thrown from a rifle of more than ordinary range, came singing over our heads and buried itself in the trunk of a tree not more than thirty feet behind us.

When Col. Lee started to meet the enemy he sent Col. Hatch by the Salem road, running nearly parallel with the road upon which Col. Lee was posted, with the intention of attacking them in the rear. On the enemy's left was a tract of timber, and also one on his right. Col. Lee deployed seven companies, dismounted, armed with Colt's revolving rifles, and supported by two companies of sabres, and advanced to attack their right, where they seemed in great force. At the same time he deployed a battalion, dismounted and armed in the same manner, to attack their left, with two mounted battalions in the centre. The enemy, observing this disposition of our forces, marched his division one half to the timber on the right and the other to the timber on the left. The former half reached the desired position, with the evident intention of making a detour and turning our left flank, attacking us in our rear. Fortunately, Col. Lee, by a happy inspiration, had prevented this movement by sending Col. Hatch on the Salem road. He arrived at the timber just as the rebels reached it, and drove them back with the utmost precipitation. The rebels fired a volley or two and fled across the brow of the hill and joined their left wing. It was during this fight that a shot from one of the revolving rifles, in the hands of our boys, killed a rebel lieutenant. Col. Hatch followed closely, and succeeded in killing four or five more and wounding several. Of course, there was no more work for our boys in front of the rebel right and centre, and reports coming in from our right wing that the enemy were attempting to turn our flank and make a similar demonstration, our forces were shifted in that direction. The enemy, from the brow of the hill where our forces were stationed, were distinctly seen, and occasional shots made his position more manifest. Two companies were deployed as skirmishers, and thrown out each side of the road, and a battalion of cavalry, under Capt. Queen, with drawn sabres, rode slowly along the road, prepared to make a charge if necessary. The rebels were driven as before, with almost similar results. When the mounted men had gone a mile or two further, and had received a shot or two of grape and canister, which fortunately did no harm, Col. Lee deemed it prudent to fall back upon the town, and give up further pursuit. This was accordingly done, and at five we arrived at headquarters. An orderly had stood guard over our dinner, but somehow butter and milk had disappeared, and we were glad to break our fast upon hard biscuit, "sheep," and coffee. Our "intelligent contraband" is supposed to be responsible for the extraordinary exodus of eatables.

This evening an orderly came in with the intelligence that the rebels are hovering on our front; but we are strongly picketed, and have taken every precaution to guard against surprise, and expect to sleep soundly.

A word as to Holly Springs. This is a town of 3,000 inhabitants, or was in its palmy days; now its inhabitants number scarcely 1,500. They are mostly rebels. I did see two Union families, to one of whom I was able to do a substantial service; but the vast majority are rebel to the core.

I find they have the most extravagant notions as to the manner in which the rebel prisoners were treated at Camp Douglas. Our landlady assured me with the utmost gravity, that the Yankee soldiers and citizens thought no more of shooting a rebel prisoner than if they were hogs. "Why," she says, "the citizens shoot them for pastime." I tried to disabuse her of this opinion, and told her I was living in Chicago at the time she mentioned, and reports of that nature were positively untrue, but she would not believe it.

The entire town and country is destitute of everything but corn. I append the prices of a few leading articles, confederate scrip being the standard of value: Tobacco, small plugs, $1.00 each; quinine, $75 an ounce; salt, $130 a barrel; domestics, $1.50 a yard; a pair of boots, $85; a pair of new russet brogans, $12. Tea is beyond price, and coffee cannot be had for money.

The Kansas boys had somehow obtained a large amount of confederate scrip from prisoners and others, and drove some heavy bargains in exchanging it for commodities, ornamental and useful. Nothing came amiss. They laid siege to a tobacco store and bought out the entire stock in trade at a dollar a plug. One soldier looked grotesque enough coming along the streets with as much as he could carry of gingerbread, which cost him, he said, $2,500, or $5 a quarter section.

I had neglected to state in its proper order in the narrative, that on taking possession of the court house, a large number of commissions in the confederate army, signed by Gov. Pettus, of this State, were discovered. Should Col. Lee endorse and send them to the lucky owners, he would give them authority to draw from the overflowing treasury of the "Confederate States of America," an abundance of that, the inordinate love of which the scripture declares to be the root of all evil. According to the rebel interpretation of scripture, this means confederate bonds.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Change—Requiescat in pace McClellan—His insubordinates—Sykes and the regulars—A summing up—Burnside and his relations with McClellan—Hooker.

[Special Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

The General whose doings, and particularly whose non-doings have filled so large a space in the public eye for the last fifteen months, and who has been enabled to do more to protract the war than any other man, quietly passed through the city yesterday evening, very few persons knowing of it until he had gone, and is now in the bosom of his family at Trenton, New Jersey. For a few days longer we shall hear his name mentioned; and shall be enabled to read his partisans' lame apologies for a series of failures, without a parallel in history in respect of the gigantic discrepancy between large means and small achievements, then he will droop out of sight, unless, indeed, the army just relieved from his command should meet with a disaster, in which improbable contingency his adherents may again sound his praises. But even then I do not believe it possible that recourse will be had to him; but on the contrary, I think a new man, if need be, will rather be taken.

The army is to be reconstituted; the Fitz John Porters and such *canaille* to be weeded out; and men, who have the great cause at heart planted in their places. Only a few changes will be necessary; only a very few in high commands, The captains and lieutenants who have been in the habit of talking mutiny, winter quarters, the olive branch, are but cockle boats dancing on the tidal wave set in motion by their superiors: change the current and they will go with it. The substitution of Hooker for Fitz John Porter means the regeneration of the whole corps. Probably no other change will be needed there. So, also, a good man in the place of Gen. Sykes would be the one thing needful to make the regulars loyal to their country. Possibly it might be well, also, to displace a few of his more immediate satellites, but not many; the rest, if good officers, need not be punished, their offence being little more than a morse or less skillful following of the fashion, set them by Sykes. Regulars, of all our soldiers, are in theory and probably in fact, the nearest approach to the rank and file of European armies, who ask no questions, but obey orders.

If, however, the story of Sykes' offer to McClellan in his tent and of the sullen conduct of his men, after the refusal of his proposition that they should lay down their arms turn out to be correct, Congress is provided with a fresh argument in favor of the disbandment of the regular army as a distinct organization instead of allowing it to be pampered at the expense of the volunteer service, as is done under the order recently issued by the general-in-chief. *Obsta principiis*, crush the first movement toward insubordination to the civil authorities by the military. There is less danger on this score in this than in any other country, because we are essentially and naturally, not accidentally and artificially, a free people. But there will always be peril, so long as politicians in shoulder straps remain in the army. Cashier them, shoot them, if they deserve it, and "the regulars" need not be disbanded. But a Republican country can have none but Republican soldiers, whoever attempts to make them anything else, whatever organization is in spirit and tendency other than Republican, should be done away with.

The coolness with which Gen. McClellan received Sykes' proposition is noteworthy. Instead of calling for the corporal of the guard and ordering him under arrest, he is reported to have said, in effect: "Better not, better not, Sykes. No doubt the government had satisfactory reasons." But supposing its reasons turn out to be not satisfactory to us, Sykes, how then?—Sykes might naturally have asked himself.

But we need not spend any more time on McClellan or his subordinates. The latter, if found guilty of the charges brought against them, will be summarily dealt with. The former should be allowed to enjoy his domestic retirement in peace, safe from war and all its dread alarms. We, who have been here all the time since with our best wishes and our highest hopes—praises borne to him on every wind that blew—he was invited by the president to take command and re-organize an army shattered to pieces by the disaster at Bull Run; who saw a new army gradually forming itself on the Potomac, and willingly gave him all the credit of its excellence; who watched that army grow from 30,000 to 225,000 strong, and only began to lose faith when the long winter wore away and all was still deadly quiet on the blockaded Potomac; and did not utterly lose it until the wooden guns jeered him as he rode up to the lines at Centerville, until the proofs accumulated that 60,000 men had not only held our 200,000 at bay but had insulted the capital of the nation every day for three months; who watched the Peninsular campaign, the campaign of the spade, of the swamp fever, relieved by bloody and indecisive battles and a "change of base;" who saw the lieutenants of this general desert and betray a brother officer in time of sorest need, and force him to fall back upon Washington that their favorite might be reinstated; who anxiously watched our columns, as they crept at the rate of six miles a day to "save" Maryland and Pennsylvania; and again, three weeks after being ordered to move, at the rate of two or three miles a day towards the Rappahannock; who have been contemplating with dismay the prospect of the army in winter-quarters again within a few miles of their camping grounds of last year—we who have seen this history, self unraveled itself under our very eyes, may be pardoned for speaking and for having spoken with bitterness of this general who has done so little with such vast means and such fearful effusion of blood.

Gen. Hooker was disappointed at the appointment of Burnside, and could not for some days be made to believe that he was anything more than a *locum tenens* for himself. But his friends were overruled, as I have written you before, and he and they will without doubt give Gen. Burnside their hearty support. As the ranking general, Gen. Burnside is entitled to the position, and his appointment is, so far as I can learn, more satisfactory to the McClellan section of the army than that of Gen. Hooker would have been—a circumstance which must, after all, be taken into consideration, and which is attributable to the old friendship between the two officers, a friendship which received its death blow immediately after the battle of Antietam. When Gen. Burnside brought charges against Gen. McClellan's near friend, Gen. Fitz John Porter, for failing to support his attack, when, moreover, he had suggested a plan for renewing the battle on Thursday, the alienation began. And since that time strange indignities have been put upon Burnside by McClellan, which culminated in the order bidding farewell to the army, and containing not a word in praise of his successor. How strikingly in contrast it is with Gen. Burnside's first order, and with the chivalric waste of a day upon the parting ceremony. Such things as this point to a littleness of mind, which grows out of the same root of petty personal pride that bears McClellan's reticence, his so-much-extolled virtue—a reticence which is, however, confined to his personal lips, and does not extend to those who are at liberty to speak for him and to carry on the newspaper war in his behalf.

☞ The total returns from thirty-eight conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the question of lay delegation, is as follows: Ministers, 1,078 for, and 2,423 against; members, 21,539 for, and 34,553 against.

☞ Our Canadian neighbors are going into government economy. The services of ten clerks in the Montreal post office are dispensed with and there has been a general cutting off of the heads of sinecures.

☞ Lovejoy's majority is 607. Is the *Times* yet convinced that he is elected?

Portraits of Seward, McClellan and Buell.

In an editorial criticism in the New York *Independent*, from the pen of Henry Ward Beecher, on the management of the war, he thus describes the part played by Seward, McClellan and Buell:

PORTRAIT OF SEWARD.

There have been three great stages in the civil war now raging, which may be named respectively the periods of preparation, of campaigns and of politics. The first six months, from March to August, 1861, were employed in extricating the government itself from the entanglements in which it had been purposely left; in organizing the army; in preparing a navy; and in providing the enormous stores of every kind required for land and sea service.

The second period of the great conflict extends from the appointment to the supercession of Gen. McClellan.

It will be the task of the philosophic historian to show why the rebellion was not suppressed. But the same *fatal influence* that, like a morbid nerve, has run through the whole eighteen months, diffused then, through the administration, inordinate hope coupled with extraordinary feebleness. * * *

The same *fatal influence* at the center paralyzed the cabinet, tied up the president, and laid a spell upon the army. It may be that some Macaulay will leave to us such a portrait as this of the man by whom that fatal influence was wielded:

"Chief in latent influence was a man of ideas which had no physical consequences. An optimist; not without sagacity in merely intellectual problems, but foolish in affairs. He had the very conceit of hope. So certain was he of the favorable tendencies of great natural causes, that he scarcely deemed it needful to exert special volitions under them. He was wise in ideas and foolish in things. Whatever could be settled by thinking he managed skillfully. But it was his infatuation to suppose that all things could be managed by thinking. He was an idealist—rich in the top of his brain; lean and feeble in the bottom. So, all matters that lay upon the earth he treated as if they were shadows, that came and went, without human volition, by the movements of the sun. His realities began where common men's ended, in the realm of mere ideas. He was utterly devoid of the instincts of physical forces. He could hate, but could not fight. Without wisdom in direction of practical affairs, he had such acuteness, ingenuity, and mind-force, that his criticisms and judgments weighed much in the shaping of other men's practical policies. His inordinate hopefulness lit up the future with perpetual brightness, and led him to frequent prophecies. And, like all uninspired prophets, the failure of his predictions abated no jot of confidence in his prevision, and he still covered old disappointments with new promises. He was at once the zealot and the coward of the administration."

M'CLELLAN AND BUELL.

The military character of McClellan and Buell is portrayed with masterly skill, and is true to the life:

It is one of the extraordinary events of the times that two generals, to whose hand chiefly the campaign year was committed, were by nature and sympathy fitted to command under an administration where irresolute honesty took counsel of indolent Hopefulness (meaning Seward.)

Gen. McClellan has secured for himself a place in history. But it will be by his accidental association with great events, rather than by any important influence which he has had in producing them. He is a man of large perceptive and moderate reflective intellect. He is without genius or even moderate intuition. He digs out his conclusions as laboriously as ore is dug from mines. He received a thorough military education. And whatever could be accomplished by studiousness and untiring industry, no man could better accomplish than he. But he sees nothing and knows nothing, till it is reduced to the level of his practical reason. Especially, he lacked sense and intuition of human forces. The wise use of physical matter makes an engineer. The wise use of men makes the general. McClellan is only an engineer.

But, such a man was competent to great results, had right dispositions and sagacious political faith come to his help. But he was possessed of an imperative caution that worked sometime toward irresolution and sometimes toward obstinacy, but never toward daring enterprise.

His anxiety to be fully prepared was morbid. He was never yet ready. There was always something yet to be done before he deemed it wise to venture. He heaped up preparations. He had never enough men: never enough arms, or clothing, or munitions. The whole East drained toward his camp. And when, more than any general that ever commanded on this continent, he had at his command every resource of the nation, he was still unready. At length, when patience was worn out, and the president, the cabinet, and the whole country clamored for activity, he felt the possible dangers before him even more than all the pressure of government and country behind him, and demanded more men and more means; complaining that he was hampered and thwarted!

A log of wood lying upon the spring grass, is mightier, by its dead pressure against the hidden roots, than all the laws of growth! And so a respectable engineer, but inert general, lay upon the army like a spell of death, or of motionless enchantment. The same fate that gave to the army a McClellan on the east of the Alleghanies, raised up a Buell on the west. It is difficult to say which excelled in practical torpidity, Buell or McClellan. Whichever figure one contemplates, it seems impossible that another should excel him in laborious uselessness. Both were insatiable in demands, and both wasted immense resources without any important advantage. If there is anything yet to be exhibited of military inefficiency, some new man must be imagined, created expressly for it; for every conceivable part of insatiable demand and miserly retention of forces and means, has been exhausted by the great Oriental *Vis Inertia* and the Occidental *Vis Inertiae*.

Gen. Grant Encouraged

Gen. Grant does not lack encouragement from a portion of the press; and it will be strange if compliments like these, which we are glad to see in the Washington *Republican*, do not stimulate him to more heroic exertion:

GEN. GRANT'S VICTORY AT CORINTH.

The fullest accounts of the battle of Corinth, from both rebel and Union sources of information, represent it as only second in importance, as a national victory, to that achieved by the same officer at Fort Donelson some nine months ago. It has dealt a staggering, if not a fatal blow to the rebellion in the Mississippi valley, and has, at any rate, relieved the loyal Northwest from the possibility of a disgraceful invasion. And important as it is in a strictly military view, it is, perhaps, even more important in its moral effect, by demonstrating the prowess of Northern troops when properly handled, and by showing that there is at least one general in the Union army who is more than a match for the vaunted military skill and generalship of the South.

The first impressions made upon the country by the brilliant victories achieved last winter by Gen. Grant, did not extend beyond establishing his reputation as a fighting general. So much, malignity itself could not deny to him, but it certainly was contrived, in various ways and by various acts, to deprive him of any higher meed of praise. The rebels themselves appear to have adopted this view of Gen. Grant, or they would not have ventured upon the experiment which has proved so fatal to their plans of an aggressive movement against the Northwest. Even the masterly combinations by which Gen. Price was routed at Iuka did not undeceive them, so deep was the impression produced by the calumnies against Gen. Grant, circulated by a portion of the press in the loyal States.

The sudden massing of the Union troops at Iuka, and the remorseless pursuit of the routed enemy after the battle of Corinth, now known to have been pre arranged in the minutest details by Gen. Grant in anticipation of that victory, remind us of the Napoleonic campaigns, and demonstrate that Gen. Grant has the elements of a great commander, as well as the dashing qualities of the hero of the battle field.

We confess to have been unprepared for the generalship displayed in these recent achievements of Gen. Grant, not that we credited for a moment the infamous calumnies referred to, but because the instances in which the qualities of great generalship are combined in the same individual, are so rare and so widely interspersed in the history of the world, that we did not expect to witness them at so early a period in our civil conflict.

Whether generals are born such, like poets, or made such, like orators, they are only shown and known to be such by the unerring trial of campaigning. And most unwise is that government, or that people, who will not accept the results of that test.

We hope to see Gen. Grant raised to a higher sphere of command. The crisis calls for just such men. He not only wins victories, but he follows them up and secures their fruits. This rebellion, instead of dragging out its slow length for years, would be soon terminated under a military administration upon the ideas which governed at Corinth.

The Southern Cotton Crop of 1862-'63.

The following letter, from the British consul at Charleston, is published in the English papers:

BRITISH CONSULATE, CHARLESTON, Aug. 13, '62.

MY LORD: The near approach of the close of the "cotton year," which is compiled from September 1, seems to render appropriate a few remarks upon the condition and amount of the crop which has been planted during the last spring and summer, as well as some general information on the subject of the cotton supply from the Southern States of America.

I begin by expressing my regret that the disturbed state of the country, and the irregularity of communication, render it more difficult than usual to procure trustworthy details. But I have taken some pains to collect the information, and venture to think that it may be depended upon.

There can be but little doubt that the crop of 1862 would, under ordinary circumstances, have reached 4,500,000 bales; but, in consequence of the civil war, not more than 1,500,000 bales have been planted. It is thought by some that the present crop will not exceed 1,000,000 bales, but I have reason to believe that the supply from Texas has been underestimated. That State has been as yet very little disturbed by military operations, so that agriculture has been less interfered with than elsewhere. On the banks of the Mississippi very little cotton has been planted, as the danger is too great. It is only in the interior of the various States, at a distance from the great rivers, that the crop of this year is to be found.

The crop of 1860 was disposed of, and, in a considerable measure, exported before the blockade of the Southern ports was established; but it is calculated that 750,000 bales still remain on hand.

The crop of 1861 amounted to about 3,750,000 bales. Of these about 1,000,000 bales have been destroyed, at various places, to prevent their falling into the hands of the federals; the rest is stored in the interior of the different States. Much of it has been bought by foreigners, who hope to preserve it as neutral property through all the dangers of the war.

About 50,000 bales have run the blockade successfully, chiefly to Nassau. One cargo has gone to Barcelona, and one to France; I do not take into account the product of the sea islands of South Carolina and Georgia. They are in the possession of the federals, and I have no means of ascertaining whether any cotton at all has been grown there during the present season.

The amount, therefore, of cotton remaining in the Southern States at this date, which might be available to foreign commerce as soon as the blockade is removed, may be said to stand thus:

	Bales.
Remainder of crop of 1860	750,000
Undestroyed crop of 1861	1,750,000
Crop of 1862 (not yet picked)	1,500,000
	4,000,000
Shipped through the blockade	50,000
Remaining in the South	3,950,000

It must, of course, be remembered that a portion, or the whole, of this accumulation may be destroyed at any moment by the Southern people. I have, etc.,

(Signed) R. BUNCH.

Decisions Under the Tax Law.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 11, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I herewith hand you a copy of a letter from the acting commissioner of internal revenue, Washington, in answer to various inquiries from this office as to the construction of portions of the tax law, which you may publish if you please for the benefit of those whom it may concern.

LEWIS ELLSWORTH, Collector.

1. Persons practising as attorneys or lawyers in justice courts only, and who have or have not been admitted to practice in higher courts, are liable to license as lawyers.

2. A miller or flour dealer who sells flour by the fractional part of a barrel, or by the barrel, to consumers, is not a wholesale dealer under the law, but if he sells to those who buy to sell again, he will be required to have a wholesale dealers license.

3. Brewers are required to pay tax on what they make, when it is sold or removed for consumption or sale.

4. All beer, porter or ale on hand at the manufactory on Sept. 1st, 1862, is equally to tax with any manufactured since that date.

5. In regard to coal miners selling by the wagon, car or boat load, the product of their labor, if it is their occupation to sell to those who sell again, they should be classed as wholesale dealers, even though they sell largely at retail. The law contemplates sales at retail by wholesale dealers.

6. Manufacturers producing goods for their own consumption are not taxable when the amount so produced does not exceed $600 per annum. Sec 73, page 67.

7. When any person shall claim exemption from license or other tax, because of the insufficiency of his annual sales or products, it shall devolve upon the party so claiming to show to the satisfaction of the assistant assessor that his annual sales or products do not amount to the sum which by law renders him liable to said tax. Failure in this, the assistant assessor shall make such examination as is in his power, and then assess the license or other tax, as in his judgment shall seem just and proper.

8. Incorporated banks do not require license as bankers. If, however, they do business as specified in Sec. 64, art. 13, they are liable to license as brokers.

500 Doz. extra quality Linen NAPKINS, For One Shilling Each! 250 PIECES LINEN BIRD'S EYE DIAPER, For One Shilling a Yard. 100 Pieces Linen Huckaback FOR ONE SHILLING A YARD. 500 PIECES FRONTING LINENS From Three to Six Shillings. GREAT BARGAINS. ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES. LINEN DIAPER AND DAMASKS. Brown and Bleached DAMASK CLOTHS, All sizes. We bought OVER $20,000 WORTH Of the above Goods at Bankrupt sales, and are selling them 25 per cent. below OLD PRICES. NOW IN STORE The choicest stock of Silks, and all novel styles of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, REAL LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, AND GENERAL DRY GOODS, Ever offered in this city, all bought for NETT CASH, and will be sold For Nett Cash Only, At extremely low prices. NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. W. M. ROSS & Co., 167 & 169 Lake street.

BUCK GLOVES, SOLDIERS' GLOVES, SUTLERS' GOODS, R. R. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake street, opp. Tremont House.

PREMIUM FUNDS WANTED. We are paying a Premium for Notes of BANK STATE OF INDIANA. GOLD, SILVER AND DEMAND NOTES WANTED, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES. DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO., Bankers, corner of Clark and Lake streets. ☞ Pennies for sale.

1862. CLOTHING. 1862. MARTIN & BROS., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, 44 Lake Street, Chicago. We have in store a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods, AT LOW PRICES.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO. 199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago, IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c. DEALERS IN Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR Howe's Improved Scales.

JOHN BAPTIST SCHMIDT can hear of something to his interest by calling on or writing to F. H. BALL, No. 283 Illinois st. cet.

A GOOD CHANCE.—A Hardware and Stove establishment (either with or without building) is offered for sale at a good business point on the West Branch of the Illinois Central road, about 100 miles from Chicago. The stock is not very large, but was mostly purchased previous to advance in prices. An increasing cash trade can be done with but little competition. For particulars inquire of W. M. BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake street.

JUST RECEIVED—A choice line of Children's Misses' and Ladies' Felt Hats, GOOD QUALITY, which we are selling for $7, $9, $12 and $15 per dozen. No. 61 Clark street, Chicago. JOHN W. SHAW, Agent.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kenz will attend to the cleaning of Vaults, Privies, and the removing of offensive matter of all description, spoiled meats, dead animals, &c., &c. Rain water cisterns cleaned and purified. All work attended to with promptness and dispatch, and at hours most suitable. Post Office Box 4159.

SALT. 3000 Sacks G. A. Liverpool Salt On dock and for sale in quantities to suit. LEDUC & GIBBS, No. 98 and 81 South Water street.

FEED MILL.—I am manufacturing the best Iron Feed Mill now in use for grinding all kinds of grain, also, the cob for feed, and for cheapness and durability. The Mills can be seen at [illegible], Millwrights, on the corner of West Water and Washington streets, Gates Building, or for further information address the undersigned. O. SHEPARD, Agent, Post Office Box 3800.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for ALL the States. Commissioner of Deeds for ALL the Territories. Commissioner of United States Circuit Court. Commissioner of U. S. Court of Claims and Notary Public. PHIL. A. HOYNE. U. S. Commissioner's Room, Custom House and Post Office Building.

REDLICH'S VIOLET COPYING FLUID gives several distinct and clear impressions, flows more freely than any other Copying Ink, does not settle, and will copy several weeks and months after writing. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS. Trade supplied at 45 Green Bay street, or Post Office Box 1808, Chicago.

$1000 TO $1500 SALARY to be paid to a competent Canvasser for a prominent Life Insurance Company. Address Post Office Box 663.

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET. WHOLESALE BUYERS Will find in our store a large stock of ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, Yarns, Hoods, Nubias and Skating Caps, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, Hosiery and Gloves, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, Braids, Ruffings, Velvet Ribbons, &c., including a COMPLETE assortment of NOTIONS. Our stock is inviting, and buyers will find our figures VERY CLOSE for NET CASH. GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.

CLOTH HOUSE. FIELD, BENEDICT & Co., 34 & 36 Lake Street, Have now in store the largest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, SATINETTS, Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever exhibited in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.

1862. DRY GOODS, 1862. STAPLE AND FANCY, FOR THE FALL TRADE. HARMON, GALE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO HARMON, AIKEN & GALE) 53 Lake Street, Chicago. We offer to the Trade a large and well assorted stock of COTTON and WOOLEN Goods, DRESS GOODS, WORSTED GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, And other Goods in our Line. Our stock was purchased before the late rise in Goods, and believing we can offer superior inducements, we solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase. HARMON, GALE & CO.

Sutlers, Attention. Sutlers throughout the Northwest are informed that we are again in receipt of those LEATHER WATCH GUARDS, MASONS' Challenge Blacking. SOLDIERS' MIRRORS. Shoe Brushes, Pocket Combs, Playing Cards, Soldiers' Wallets, Briar Wood Pipes, Tooth Brushes, Tobacco Boxes, Shawl Pins, And a 1000 different articles which go to make up a complete Sutlers' Stock. REMEMBER THIS: THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN CHICAGO FOR SUTLERS' GOODS, IS PEUGEOT'S Great Variety Store, 108 LAKE STREET.

CLOAKS & CLOAKING. 153 and 155 Lake street. CLOAKS IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER, AND CLOAKING MATERIAL IN LARGE VARIETY. ALSO, Reps and Ottoman Dress Goods, A SPLENDID LINE OF THEM. W. R. WOOD & CO.

1862.—FALL TRADE.—1862. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, An unequalled assortment. WORSTED GOODS, The largest stock in the West, direct from the manufacturers. DRESS GOODS, Fresh Importations. New styles. Very cheap. Woolen Goods, Domestics, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Sutlers' Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Bags and Batting, COTTON YARN. In a word, our Dry Goods stock comprises full lines of every grade of desirable goods, and having been secured before the advance, we can please the trade of the Northwest, both in goods and prices. We also offer our usual complete assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, Kerosene Lamps, Silver-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods. We respectfully invite an examination of our stock. BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 72, 74 and 76 Lake street, Chicago.

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862. Weber, Williams & Yale, JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, BUCKSKIN GOODS, Parasols, Umbrellas, Straw Goods, &c., &c. 25. LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 25. [illegible] WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

RAWSON & BARTLETT Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] FALL AND WINTER GOODS [illegible]

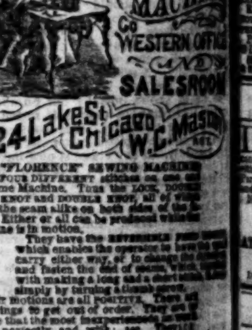
Wholesale Houses.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE. We have the largest and best assorted stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING To be found in the West, which we offer for cash and approved credit at very Low Prices. Also, A LARGE STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Wool Overshirts, Wool Socks, Overalls, &c., &c. Huntington, Wadsworth & Co., 34 & 36 LAKE STREET. N.B.—We are daily in receipt of new and desirable styles of Clothing from our manufactory in [illegible].

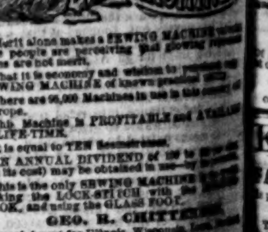
500 BALMORAL SKIRTS Of every style, of both Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, Just received at STRYKER & CO'S, 141 LAKE STREET. BONNET RIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, BELT RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS. A large stock of Fresh Goods JUST OPENED AT STRYKER & CO'S. LUPINS' FRENCH MERINOES, Ottoman Velours and Reps, A fine stock of new styles. DRESS GOODS JUST RECEIVED. MODE CHECK CASSIMERES, For Boys' Wear, Heavy Meltons and Double [illegible] Cassimeres, Suitable for Fall and Winter Wear. Now opening at STRYKER & CO'S. ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, Wool Hoods, Nubias and [illegible]. ALL FRESH GOODS. Some novelties in FALL CLOAKS, including the "ZOUAVE SACQUE." Also, a very extensive stock of Shawls, NOW READY at STRYKER & CO'S, No. 141 LAKE STREET.

GROCERIES. Ewing, Briggs & Co., 75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO. Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES TO CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT [illegible] a well selected stock of GROCERIES At Wholesale, EMBRACING SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, FISH, TOBACCO, RICE, SPICES, SOAPS, DRIED FRUIT, WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually kept in their line. We have bought most of our goods [illegible] believe that we can make it to the interest of those purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street. Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Clinton Briggs, Thomas Heermans, Chicago.

Sewing Machines.



The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same Machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, KNOT and DOUBLE KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion. [illegible] Their motions are all POSITIVE. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced [illegible] FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. Salesroom, 124 Lake street.



Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE [illegible]. The people are perceiving [illegible]. That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only SEWING MACHINE of known [illegible]. There are 90,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe. This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE A LIFE-TIME. It is equal to TEN Seamstresses. AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to [illegible] (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by [illegible]. This is the only SEWING MACHINE [illegible] making the LOCK-STITCH with the [illegible] HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. ☞ Circular may be had on application.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE Sewing Machine. INVENTED IN 1845. IMPROVED [illegible]. Manufactured by A. B. HOWE, Brother of ELIAS HOWE, JR., the original inventor and patentee of the HOWE SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Improved Howe Sewing Machine. [illegible]

NOTICE.—Madam [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans, has arrived in Chicago and permanently located at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. SPECIALIST. Cures all Chronic and recent diseases, [illegible] Office Hours—From 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. Consultations inviolable.

Batchelor's Hair Dye! The best in the World. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. ☞ The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st., New York. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, 18 Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1840, has arrived in Chicago, and permanently located an office at 86 Randolph Street, [illegible] REMEMBER DR. JAMES' OFFICE IS 86 RANDOLPH STREET, between State and Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

☞ To the afflicted of all Classes. [illegible] J. B. JARDELLA, Electrical Physician.

This is to certify that my wife, Mrs. MARY E. SMITH, has for many years been afflicted with violent attacks of Headache occurring almost weekly, and having heard of the wonderful effects of ELECTRO MAGNETISM was recommended to apply to Dr. J. B. Jardella, of this city, and after about six treatments became completely restored to health, and having not the slightest symptom of it for near three months, and the undersigned can confidently recommend Dr. Jardella as an experienced and skillful operator to the citizens of Chicago. GEORGE K. SMITH. (Signed) Medical Department U. S. Army Hospital, West Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia, Oct. 17th, 1862.

CATARRH! CATARRH! R. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, A sure cure for CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD. [illegible] Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Office, 189 South Clark Street, (Up-Stairs.) Post Office Box 4351, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES. [illegible] Price $1 00 per Box. Sold in Chicago by my "General Wholesale Agents." LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street. [illegible]

Important to Females.—Dr Cheeseman's Pills. [illegible] DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. [illegible]

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The Law firm of Hill & Norton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either party, at their old office, No. 55 Clark street. Parties owing the above firm will call immediately and settle their accounts. JAMES M. HILL, CHARLES A. NORTON. November 15th, 1862.

JAMES M. HILL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Office—No. 55 Clark street, Chicago.

Broom Corn.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE. We invite consignments of BROOM CORN, [illegible] STORAGE, make advances, and offer Special Inducements By giving our patrons the benefit of prices paid by consumers in the EAST AND CANADA. All orders promptly answered. RAPPLEYEA & SHELDON, Commission Merchants, 244 South Water st.

Carriage Makers.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.—We have on hand and are constantly making up a large stock, and by experienced workmen, a variety of the latest and most approved styles of OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, Pleasure, Road and Business Wagons, which we offer for sale at reasonable rates. Orders for any style of vehicle filled at short notice in a workmanlike manner. We invite the trade to an inspection of the style and quality of our work. ALL WORK WARRANTED. A Four Seated Family Rockaway, Of every style, suitable for one or two horses, for sale at our factory, Corner State and Twelfth streets. H. & G. N. WILLETT.

KENOSHA WATER CURE. A FIRST CLASS SANITARY ESTABLISHMENT. Is pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, at Kenosha, thirty-five miles from Milwaukee, and fifty miles from Chicago. [illegible] H. T. SEELEY, M. D., Proprietor. Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 22, 1862.

[illegible]EMON GALE & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 11 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Business attended strictly to Commission.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE, AT Port Stanley, Canada West. [illegible] J. G. HARPER, London, Canada West.

NOTICE.—A meeting of Stockholders of the Tonica and Petersburg Railroad [illegible] GREENE, President. [illegible]

LAKE SUPERIOR PIG IRON. [illegible] JESUP, KENNEDY & CO., Agents.

Wholesale Houses.

CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

To be found in the West, which we offer for cash and approved credit at very Low Prices.

Also, a LARGE STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Wool Overshirts, Wool Socks, Overalls, &c., &c.

Huntington, Wadsworth & Co.
34 & 36 LAKE STREET.

N. B.—We are daily in receipt of new and desirable styles of Clothing from our manufactory in [illegible]
oc25-v203-1m

500 BALMORAL SKIRTS!!
Of every style, of both
Foreign and Domestic Manufacture,
Just received at
STRYKER & CO'S,
141 LAKE STREET.

BONNET RIBBONS.
TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BELT RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS.

A large stock of Fresh Goods
JUST OPENED AT
STRYKER & CO'S.

LUPINS' FRENCH MERINOES,
Ottoman Valours and Repts,
A fine stock of new styles

DRESS GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.
MODE CHECK CASSIMERES,
For Boys' Wear,
Heavy Meltons and Double Milled Cassimeres,
Suitable for Fall and Winter Wear.
Now opening at

STRYKER & CO'S.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
Wool Hoods, Nubias and Sontags,
ALL FRESH GOODS.
Some novelties in FALL CLOAKS, including the new
"ZOUAVE SACQUE."
Also, a very extensive stock of Shawls.
NOW READY at STRYKER & CO'S,
No. 141 LAKE STREET.
my18-r373-1y

GROCERIES.
Ewing, Briggs & Co.
75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,
Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST FIGURES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of

GROCERIES,
At Wholesale,
EMBRACING

SUGARS,	FISH,
TEAS,	TOBACCO,
COFFEES,	RICE,
SYRUPS,	SPICES,
MOLASSES,	SOAPS,
DRIED FRUIT,	

WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.

We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying.
EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.
Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo.
Clinton Briggs, } Chicago.
Thomas Heermans, }
my3-r453-1y

Sewing Machines.

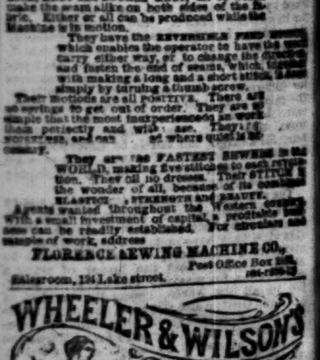
The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE makes FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same Machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, KNOT and DOUBLE KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction and fasten the end of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all POSITIVE. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are noiseless, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their STITCH is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Agents wanted throughout the Western country, with a small amount of capital, a profitable business can be readily established. For circulars and samples of work, address
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Post Office Box 1[illegible]
Salesroom, 124 Lake street.



Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE valuable. The people are perceiving that glowing representations are not merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only a SEWING MACHINE of known practical utility.

There are 90,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe.

This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE A LIFE-TIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 200 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possession.

This is the only SEWING MACHINE in the world using the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota,
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

Circular may be had on application or by mail.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE Sewing Machines

INVENTED IN 1845, IMPROVED IN 1862.
Manufactured by
A. B. HOWE,
Brother of ELIAS HOWE, JR., the original inventor and patentee of the
HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

[illegible]

J. G. HARPER, London, Canada West.

Improved Howe Sewing Machines.

[illegible]

J. G. BREVARD, [illegible] Western Agent, 84 [illegible]

NOTICE.—Madame Andrews, [illegible]

Special Notices.

Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans, [illegible] Chicago and permanently located [illegible] between State and Dearborn [illegible]

SPECIALIST.

[illegible]
oc11-v243-1m

Batchelor's Hair Dye! The best in the World. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GRAY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st. New York. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.) jy3-a57-1y

Dr. James, formerly of James' [illegible] New Orleans, [illegible] arrived in Chicago, and [illegible]
86 Randolph Street,
[illegible]

REMEMBER DR. JAMES' OFFICE
IS 86 RANDOLPH STREET,
between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. for consultations. [illegible]

To the afflicted of all Classes. If you are afflicted with Palsy or Rheumatism, [illegible]
J. B. JARDELLA, Electrical Physician.

This is to certify that my wife, Mrs. MARY K. SMITH, for many years been afflicted with violent attacks of Headache occurring almost weekly, and hearing of the wonderful effects of ELECTRO MAGNETISM was recommended to apply to Dr. J. B. Jardella of this city and after about six treatments she was perfectly restored to health, not having had a single symptom of it for near three months, and the undersigned can confidently recommend Dr. Jardella as an experienced and skillful operator to the citizens of Chicago.
GEORGE K. SMITH,
(Signed) Medical Department U. S. Army Hospital,
West Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia, Oct. 17th, 1862. oc25-v197-1m

CATARRH! CATARRH!
E. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,
A sure cure for
CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.
[illegible]

Dr. D. H. SEELYE,
Post Office Box 1351, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS
FOR FEMALES
[illegible]
Price $1 00 per Box.
Sold in Chicago by my "General Wholesale Agents."
[illegible]

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.
[illegible]
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
[illegible]

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The Law firm of Hill & Norton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either, at their old office, No. 85 Clark street, [illegible]
JAMES M. HILL,
CHARLES A. NORTON.

JAMES M. HILL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office—No. 85 Clark street, Chicago.

Broom Corn.

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE.
We invite consignments of
BROOM CORN,
[illegible] STORAGE, make advances, and offer
Special Inducements
[illegible] EAST AND CANADA. [illegible]
RAPPLEYEA & SHELDON,
Commission Merchants, 248 South Water-st.

Carriage Makers.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.—
[illegible]
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
[illegible]
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
A Four Seated Family Rockaway,
[illegible]
Corner State and Twelfth streets.
E. & G. N. WILLETS.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.
A FIRST CLASS
SANITARY ESTABLISHMENT.
[illegible]

LEMON GALE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
[illegible]

FOUNDRY FOR SALE, AT [illegible], Canada West.
[illegible]

[illegible] PIG IRON.
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN,
Loan and Discount Office,
No. 42 South Clark Street, (up stairs) Chicago, Ill.
HENRY GREENEBAUM, [illegible] FOREMAN, Notary Public.

DAVENPORT, UHLMANN & Co.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
No. [illegible] Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

MECHANICS' SAVING BANK
OF CHICAGO
No. 8 Clark Street, 6 Doors above South Water
This Institution will receive for Saving, sums of one dollar, and upward, from Mechanics, Laborers, married women and others, upon which interest will be paid when left for a stated time. Office open on Saturday and Tuesday nights, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Sight Drafts issued upon all the Cities of Europe and Eastern States. Highest prices paid for Foreign Drafts and Coin.
CHAS. T. BOGGS, President.
L. E. ALEXANDER, Cashier. my12-r486-1y

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL .... $500,000.
HENRY FARNAM, Prest. S. A. SMITH, Vice Prest.
L. J. GAGE, Cashier.
This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will also invest money for non-residents, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute Trusts from
Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
DIRECTORS:

J. B. Dunham,	Jesse Goodwin,	Henry Farnam,
John B. Foster,	D. R. Holt,	[illegible]
P. L. Yoe,	W. B. Doggett,	A. H. Burley,
F. S. Cooley,	C. H. McCormick,	D. Gilbert
	S. A. Smith.	

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the
"BANK OF AMERICA,"
heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general Banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.
Dated this 28th day of May, A. D. 1862.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
No. 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago,
Note Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate,
R. C. Wright Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Time loans negotiated.
ROBT. C. WRIGHT. [oc14-v318-3m] J. A. TYRRELL.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago,
Negotiate Loans on Real and Mortgage.
None but first-class real estate securities taken.
se26-v173-1y

OFFICE OF E. W. MORSE,
Agent,
36 CLARK STREET, Chicago, Ill.,
Dealer in
Treasury Notes, Exchange Specie and Land Warrants.
The highest price paid for GOLD, SILVER, TREASURY NOTES, FOREIGN COIN and CANADA CURRENCY. Land Warrants and Bounty Scrip purchased at an advance on other markets. All sizes for sale. oc19-v236-3m

THE MERCHANTS', FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK.
No. 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Thursday.
INCORPORATED 1861.
Six per cent. interest paid on Savings.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
President—S. H. FLEETWOOD,
Vice Pres't—F. C. SHERMAN, Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY.
Vice-Pres't—P. R. WESTFALL Cashier—SYDNEY MYERS.
BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

J. C. Fargo,	J. M. Rountree,	M. Lewis,
J. R. Jones,	T. S. Phillips,	S. S. Hayes,
J. Rehm,	Brewer, Rev. D. Dunne, V. G.	C. S. Dole,
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H. N. Bishop, D. D.	J. A. Gage,	Hon. W. B. Ogden.
J. M. W. Jones,	W. B. Doggett,	

se25-a666-1y

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE,
No. 46 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.
Particular attention given to Collections. my3-r83-1y

VAN VLECK & TUCKER,
No. 4 Broad Street, New York,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
J. T. VAN VLECK. [au14-1874-6m] H. A. TUCKER.

BANKING HOUSE OF
CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.,
Transacts a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
H. CHAPIN, President.
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.
H. Chapin, South Bend Branch, John B. Howe, Lima Branch, Bank of the State of Indiana; A. B. Judson, Mishawaka, Ind.; C. T. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Horace Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do.

J. W. DREXEL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 42 South Clark-st., Chicago,
DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c.
Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.
DRAW ON
READ, DREXEL & Co., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
my3-r181-1y

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
HAVING ESTABLISHED AN
AGENCY AT CHICAGO,
is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling
Eastern and Sterling Exchange,
Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making
ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,
Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points. Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.
de15-b736-1y E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 47 Exchange Place, New York.
Particular attention devoted to Western business.
WESTERN REFERENCES—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.
mh13-s613-1y

For the Army.

SHARPSHOOTERS,
ATTENTION!
The Secretary of War has authorized the Governor of Illinois to accept a number of independent Companies of
SHARPSHOOTERS,
To serve as such, and to be armed and equipped in the most effective manner for such service at the command of the Government. They will have the Ballard Rifle, a new breech-loader, which can be fired fifteen times a minute from sunrise to sundown, with unsurpassed accuracy and range, and is by all odds the most perfect Rifle ever known in the history of fire-arms. A specimen of it can be seen at the Sharpshooter's Rendezvous office.

Capt. A. J. BURROUGHS is relieved from his command in the 127th Regiment, to organize one or more Companies for this arm of the service. The standard of Rifle Shooting prescribed by Government for the enlistment of Sharpshooters is to make a target of five shots, measuring in the aggregate not to exceed twenty-five inches from the center at 100 yards, off hand, or 200 yards rest. This will be required of every one accepted in the above organization. It is designed to organize a corps of Sharpshooters in the West that shall be second to no such organization ever formed, not excepting Berdan's far famed Sharpshooters. All able-bodied, No. 1 rifle shots now have the opportunity to serve their country in the manner specially adapted to a Rifle lover's taste.

Pay and subsistence will commence from the date of enlistment. The advance bounty premium and pay of $42 will be disbursed at the time of muster.

Reference as to the above announcements may be made to Gov. Richard Yates, Adj't Gen. Fuller, Springfield, or to Hon. J. H. Woodworth and Hon. F. C. Sherman Mayor, Chicago.

Applications for enlistments can be made at No. 5 Dearborn street, (under the Tremont House,) or by mail, at Chicago, addressed as below.
CAPT. A. J. BURROUGHS
Lieut. E. A. WOLCOTT or Lieut. JAMES PRATT.
no12-t379-1w

HO! FOR THE EIGHTH INFANTRY, REGULARS.
$100 BOUNTY.
A few more able bodied MEN wanted for this old and permanent Regiment.
Pay from $13 to $23 per month
Good board, clothing and medical attendance furnished immediately.
One month's pay and $25 government bounty given recruits upon joining the Regiment.
For further particulars apply to JOHN W. FRENCH, Jr., Second Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Recruiting Office, 91 South Clark street.
$2.00 will be paid any person presenting an accepted recruit. oc23-a593-1m

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL WILSON, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Samuel Wilson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the Third Monday of December, A. D. 1862, being the eighteenth day thereof.
ROBERT WALLACE, Executor.
Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1862. no3-v61-3t

ESTATE of Noah Sturtevant, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Noah Sturtevant, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the third Monday of December, A. D. 1862, being the 15th day thereof.
CATHARINE STURTEVANT,
C. N. HOLDEN, Administrators.
Chicago, Oct. 13th, 1862. oc15-v341-1m

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Robert Scovil vs. Hiram J. Spalding. Public notice is hereby given that I, E. S. Williams, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House of the County of Cook, in the City of Chicago, on the twentieth day of November A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day the mortgaged premises described in said decree, [illegible] to wit: the undivided one-half part of the northwest quarter of section five (5) in township thirty-eight (38) north, range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.
E. S. WILLIAMS,
Master in Chancery Cook County.
Chicago, October 16th, 1862. oc17-v46-5d

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.
DR UNDERWOOD,
Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon, for Diseases, Blindness, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery No. 112 Randolph street, near Sherman House, Chicago, Ill. my19-ly

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES TO HIS READERS.

[Prelude to his new volume of Poems.]

Nay, blame me not; I might have spared
Your patience many a trivial verse,
Yet these my earlier welcome shared,
So, let the better shield the worse.

And some might say, "Those ruder songs
Had freshness which the new have lost;
To spring the opening leaf belongs,
The chestnut-burs await the frost."

When those I wrote, my locks were brown,
When these I write—ah, well-a-day!
The autumn thistle's silvery down
Is not the purple bloom of May!

Go, little book, whose pages hold
Those garnered years in loving trust;
How long before your blue and gold
Shall fade and whiten in the dust?

O sexton of the alcoved tomb,
Where souls in leathern cerements lie,
Tell me each living poet's doom!
How long before his book shall die?

It matters little, soon or late,
A day, a month, a year, an age—
I read oblivion in its date,
And Finis on its title page.

Before we sighed, our griefs were told;
Before we smiled, our joys were sung;
And all our passions shaped of old
In accents lost to mortal tongues.

In vain a fresher mould we seek—
Can all the varied phrases tell
That Babel's wandering children speak
How thrushes sing and lilacs smell?

Caged in the poet's lonely heart,
Love wastes unheard its sweetest tone;
The soul that sings must dwell apart,
Its inward melodies unknown.

Deal gently with us, ye who read!
Our largest hope is unfulfilled—
The promise still outruns the deed—
The tower, but not the spire, we build.

Our whitest pearl we never find;
Our ripest fruit we never reach;
The flowering moments of the mind
Drop half their petals in our speech.

These are my blossoms; if they wear
One streak of morn or evening's glow,
Accept them; but to me more fair
The buds of song that never blow.

OUR ARMY LETTERS.

From Our Troops in the Field.

Notes of the War in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kansas.

[From numerous favors from our correspondents in various parts of the western seat of war, we are forced by the pressure on our space to make a compilation, to the sacrifice of much that would otherwise appear at greater length.—EDS. TRIBUNE.]

From the 89th Ill.

Chaplain Dill, of the 89th Ill., writes us from the comfortable occupancy of temporary quarters in a huge pine summer hotel caravansery at Tyree Springs, Robertson county, Tenn. Concerning the movements of the regiment on its southward march, he says:

On Wednesday morning last (Nov. 5) at daylight, we left Bowling Green on our march towards Nashville. Sun an hour and a half high, we reached the line which separates Kentucky from Tennessee, and as each regiment passed under the great tree and over the square stone which mark the boundaries of these States, a shout went up and a cheer which bade defiance to rebeldom, and showed how heartily our troops are engaged in this war.

From Bowling Green to this place our route was through a diversified, beautiful and not unfertile country, showing a civilization somewhat superior to that we had seen before.

Thursday morning our colonel, Hotchkiss, was appointed commandant of this post, and our regiment, with a section of artillery, and some cavalry, was left behind to guard the place, and keep the road open for the passage of trains to and from Nashville. Whether we shall stay longer than until the railroad is repaired, I know not, yet in common with the rest of the regiment, we wish our stay to be short.

The building which constitutes all the place there is, we occupy, is about three hundred feet long and two stories high, with the exception of the central hall, which is crowned with a third story called the negro dormitory. The whole was used as a summer resort for invalids who wished the benefit of some dry sulphur springs, and for any and all who desired, and were able to pay for a few weeks of hotel life.

This halt is very opportune for our sick, of whom we have now about twenty-five in this building; and they are by no means insensible to the comforts of a bed and a blazing fire, home comforts rare to soldier life.

D. L. Martin of company B, died to-night of typhoid fever—and since my last report, Jas. Morris, W. N. Hunt, James Plasters, James Perry and Louis Bodet have died.

At Bowling Green we were joined by company F, seventy-four men, Capt. Williams. The long marches, after almost sleepless nights, were hard upon them, but were borne in such a way as to show that they were men of grit and stamina.

From the 2nd Regiment Douglas Brigade.

A correspondent writes from Camp Stuart, near Memphis, on the 10th inst., from the Illinois 55th (2d regiment Douglas Brigade.) His notes of the share taken by the regiment at Shiloh are late, and add nothing material to what has been already published in our columns. The following is the concluding portion of the letter:

One word in relation to the Democracy of this regiment. I do not hesitate to state as a fact, that not one in ten among officers or privates would to-day vote the Tory ticket, as constituted in Illinois. I tell you that those rebels at home will sweat great drops of blood, if ever the army is disbanded and the soldiers return to claim again the right of suffrage. Very few copies of the *Times* find sale in our camp, and the news-boys bring them no more. The sale of this execrable sheet is confined to the rebel population.

A short time ago, when on picket, *I captured thirteen copies of the Chicago Times*, which a man was trying to smuggle outside the lines, concealed under the clothes of his negro. Straws show which way the wind blows. We hate the rebels of the South, but despise and loathe the rebels of the North.

The health of the regiment is most excellent, and the sanitary regulations unsurpassed, under the supervision of Dr. E. O. F. Roler, of Chicago, a man who, by his humanity, integrity and untiring skill, has justly endeared himself to the whole regiment. The time here is spent in doing picket duty and perfecting ourselves in the art of war, varied by an occasional excursion into the country after guerillas.

Of the War in Arkansas.

A correspondent writes from Pilot Knob, Mo., under date of the 10th inst., from the camp of the 13th Illinois cavalry (Col. Jo. W. Bell commanding.) He gives some facts relative to the great raids on cotton made by our commander in Arkansas, and furnishes abundant reason why there should be an investigation of a campaign which has degraded the federal army into ministers to the private fortunes of their commanding officers, and which has given no other result than the private fortunes thus amassed. Will this be looked to? We agree with our correspondent that "the time is coming when we must speak the whole truth, hit where it may." These shoulder strapped cotton speculators have had 30,000 troops, eight gunboats and twenty transports at Helena during the past four months. They left at Helena 1,500 dead, and sent North 5,000 sick, "and not a rebel injured." The writer, referring to military movements in the division (Gen. Steele's) says:

Gen. Steele's division was ordered here from Helena, and after waiting here a week were ordered down into Arkansas again. They have been gone but about a week, when rumor says they are ordered to Kentucky or Tennessee. Again the brainless brain of this brainless war utters its tuneless tune.

Meeting of Chaplains at Helena.

A correspondent forwards to us the minutes of the action of the meeting of the chaplain's association at Helena Arkansas, on the 3d inst., the occasion being the visit of the Rev. Glen Wood, of Chicago, and Rev. S. H. Emery, of Quincy, Ill., respectively representing the American Tract Society, and the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Louis, sent by these bodies to look after the religious and moral well being of our troops in the field. The writer says:

The chaplains of the army, I need scarcely write, have been very much vilified and slandered. How many know personally whose piety and talents, and cheerful industry, and exemplary deportment, and growing usefulness, place them above rebuke, and unmeasurably above their piquey traducers. These will go home at the expiration of the war, loved and honored, while their pitiable calumniators will pass into merited oblivion. When the national banner shall proudly wave from ocean to ocean, and from the lakes to the gulf, myriads from the rank and file will return to their friends, through the instrumentality of these humble chaplains, more virtuous, more manly and more worthy of respect and love, than when they left; nay, every way superior to those who are ever carping at and finding fault with the religious teacher and the patriotic soldier.

From Columbus, Ky.

Our correspondent under date of the 10th inst., writes that Capt. Isaiah H. Williams, the provost marshal, (well known to our Chicago readers,) is rapidly bringing order out of chaos. The changes in the place since the breaking out of the war, are great and striking. Columbus under a firm federal rule has been the means of its own resurrection. The government buildings are immense in number and size, and are quite a feature in the aspect of the town, and what is the most agreeable part of the business is that they are built at no expense of the *United States*. Rebel confiscated property, the fines, the licenses to [illegible] business, all contributing their respective shares, while the immense number of contrabands now for a small sum per diem, do the heavy labor.

Deaths in Hospitals at Bolivar.

BOLIVAR, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1862.

The following is a list of the names of soldiers who have died in the hospitals here during the past week:

John Miller, co. D, 53d Illinois.
Alex. Barles, co. F, 53d Illinois.
Alex. Scott, 20th Ohio.
Geo. W. Prescott, co. A, 12th Wisconsin.
Wilson Kiford, co. G, 53d Indiana.
John Ransom, co. M, 2d Illinois cavalry.
W. W. Eggleston, co. H, 12th Illinois.
Nathaniel Andrews, co. D, 12th Illinois.
Ross Nemlin, co. K, 12th Illinois.
A. Davidson, co. A, 32d Illinois.
Sergt. Gibson Morehouse, co. I, 14th Illinois.
Nels Norrleander, co. C, 43d Illinois.

From the 1st Kansas (Colored) Regiment.

Our correspondent, R. J. H., writes from Leavenworth, Kansas, some interesting facts relative to the 1st Kansas (colored) regiment, organized some four months since, 1,000 strong:

These have been, as stated, subsisted, clothed and armed, but neither mustered or paid. They agreed to enlist on the terms offered by Congress—$10 per month and freedom for themselves, wives, mothers and children. During this time they have done good service and proved themselves capable of discipline and daring. Their share of the gallant action at Bates' Mounds, on the Osage River, in Bates county, Missouri, on the 29th of October, attests this, for that hated rendezvous of guerillas was by them broken up and dispersed.

The War on the Border.

From Kansas another correspondent writes:

It is proposed to raise here, if Gen. Curtis will sanction the proceeding, a force of 400 or 500 mounted men, to be enrolled for three months, and to be employed especially in the task of hunting Quantrell and his fellows. We have about that number of young men who have been with the army as scouts, etc., and who are, of all men on this border, the ones to place in such service. It is daring and comparative freedom that would suit them, and there is a strong ambition among them to be so employed. The ordinary appliances of warfare will never reach the guerillas, and we shall have to accept the services of men who know their every haunt, and if allowed to go at it in their own way, will clear the border in a short time. Under the leadership of Captains Hoyt, Boom, Swain, Bridges, Tufts and others, they can exterminate Quantrell by New Years, if allowed to go ahead. The mustering into service for three months will be a sufficient restraint upon the men and officers of such an organization, and provide against the irregularities which attend the operations of irresponsible scouting parties.

The Scene of the Late Massacres.

A writer in the St. Peter *Tribune*, who has recently traveled over the country devastated by the Indians, relates the following:

On Monday, the 27th instant, a Mrs. Boelter and her child about three years of age, were brought into camp at Yellow Medicine, having been alone with her child in the woods for more than eight weeks, not having seen fire, and having lived and sustained herself on raw potatoes during that period. She lost two children by starvation. She is now, as well as the child, a mere skeleton, and can speak only just above a whisper, from extreme weakness. No conception can figure the vast number which have been murdered, but it must far exceed the general estimate by the public. The foraging party which brought in Mrs. Boelter, buried seventy four bodies, and left unburied seventeen. It is my impression that nearer 2,000 than 1,000 have been massacred. Doubtless hundreds that have been slain and left upon the surface will never be found, as decomposition is nearly complete, and the prairie fires now ravaging the whole upper country will consume what may yet remain to identify a human body. Hundreds, no doubt, have gone to their long home, of whom no tidings will ever reach the ear of anxious friends and inquiring relations.

Indiana Military Items.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, 15th.]

Major Dawson, of the 19th regular infantry, has been under arrest for nearly a week, for encouraging mutiny and insubordination in his command. He is closely confined in his room at the Bates House. Capt. Gideon C. Moody (formerly Colonel of the 9th Indiana volunteers) is now in temporary command of the regulars at this place.

— We learn from Capt. George W. H. Riley, now in this city, that his regiment, the 8th Indiana, has been ordered back to Helena from the region of country near Pilot Knob, Missouri.

— Major Daniel McClure returned from Washington on Thursday, bringing with him a million of dollars of treasury notes. He now has funds sufficient to pay all the troops stationed at this point, which good work he has already commenced.

Strange Horse Disease.

A correspondent with the Potomac army speaks thus of a terrible hoof disease that has broken out among the horses:

Worst of all, the poor horses have to stand out of doors these frosty nights, and many of them received but scanty rations of hay or fodder to supply animal heat. Full one-third of all the horses in the army are affected by a terrible disease, which breaks out above the hoof, and soon cripples them, or destroys the hoof—the joints swell, and in some cases the hoof drops off. The 8th Illinois cavalry have some 300 horses disabled by this disease, and by being overworked. The disease is generally attributed to feeding them on unsound corn.

Buell.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, 15th.]

For the benefit of the Louisville *Journal* we will inform it that the serenade given to Gen. Buell a few nights ago in this city was not an ovation. His friends in Louisville point to it as evidencing the popularity of Gen. Buell in this locality and in the State. Those who know best here say that the band was employed by the strongest secession sympathisers in the place. They would as readily have paid for a serenade to Bragg or Beauregard as to Buell, if they had dared to have done so, and if loyal men can find anything to be proud of in such doubtful ovations to Union generals, they are easily gratified.

The Dubuque *Herald* closed its existence last week. Its last number was chiefly devoted to a vindication of the administration of James Buchanan, written by himself. This it entitled—"His administration nobly vindicated—His policy the true policy;" and so the *Herald* died praising James Buchanan! It was an awful death.

A CHANGE.—Gen. Eugene A. Carr has been ordered to assume command in the St. Louis district, in the place of Gen. Davidson, who immediately takes the field, at the head of the troops in the southeastern portion of Missouri.

SAFES.—Only Agency in Chicago
FOR THE
Best Safes made in the World
Manufactured by
DIEBOLD, BAHMANN, & CO., Cincinnati.
Acknowledged by all to be the
Best Finished and most Perfect in every Respect
Of any in this or any other market, costing no more than the old fogy styles made for the last twenty years by other makers. For sale by
oc17-12?6-3t F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street.

SOMETHING NEW, USEFUL AND INVALUABLE!—STOVE-COVER LIFTER and HOLDER combined. Every family wants it. "Wouldn't be without it for the world"—COOK. No more burning or soiling of hands; no more use for holders, towels, cloths, &c., in adjusting stove fixtures or removing dishes from the oven. Retails at 25 cts. To be had only at RICE & CO'S., 9 Custom House Place. no12-x183-1w

MISS CAMERON'S STUDIO.
47 CLARK STREET.
Painting and Drawing taught; also, Photographs colored at reasonable rates. no6-x818-1w

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of approved manufacture in barrels, half barrels, &c. For sale at current rates by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
[illegible] South Water street.

BUCKSKIN GOODS.—The best stock in town and lowest prices. Army Gloves, Officers' Gloves, Farmer's Gloves; all kinds of Gloves for Men and Boys. Sutlers and dealers supplied in any quantity. MILITARY GOODS.
Wholesale and Retail at reduced prices.
E. R. BOWEN, 30 Clark street, (up stairs), over the United States Express Office.

PRIME BARLEY MALT AL-
WAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices [illegible]
[illegible]

DAIRY SALT.
1,000 SACKS
LIVERPOOL DAIRY SALT.
For sale by E. R. BROMILOW & CO.,
[illegible] South Water st.

SECESH PLAYED OUT.—$50 Reward if it fails. No humbug, but a true reality. Try it and see. Any man can make at least $1,000 clear profit annually, by a new discovery. Sent Free, a 3 cent stamp for postage. [illegible] Address "FRITZ," Box 128, Pontiac, Michigan. oc31-r973-1m

SOAP, CANDLES AND SALERATUS.
3,000 boxes Palm Soap,
1,000 boxes German Soap,
1,000 boxes Castile Soap,
2,000 boxes Mould Candles,
1,000 boxes Saleratus.
In store and for sale by
TURNER & MITCHELL, 71 Kinzie st.

SALT! SALT! SALT!—The subscribers, AGENTS FOR SEVERAL OF THE CELEBRATED SAGINAW WORKS, offer SALT in lots to suit purchasers, for immediate or future delivery, at the lowest current rates.
50 bags Salt Peter for sale by
DELPRAT & THORNE,
104 South Water street.

BLANKETS.

[illegible]
BLUE, GREY AND BROWN GREY,
[illegible]
GEORGE D. PARRISH,
Philadelphia, Penn.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, makes surveys and subdivisions of land, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have appointed
Messrs. Hoyt, Peirce & Co.
Our General Agents for the Northwest. All orders for our goods will be filled by them
AT OUR NEW YORK PRICES,
FREIGHT ADDED.
A. M. BININGER & CO.
New York, Oct. 1, 1862.

We have for sale at New York prices, freight added,
[illegible] cases Bininger's London Dock Gin,
[illegible] cases Bininger's Old Tom Gin,
[illegible] cases Bininger's genuine Cognac Brandy, pts & qts,
[illegible] cases Bininger's Old Kentucky Bourbon,
[illegible] cases Bininger's Old Timer Rye,
[illegible] cases Bininger's Wheat Tonic,
[illegible] cases Bininger's Wine Bitters,
[illegible] cases Bininger's Apple Cordial,
[illegible] cases Strawberry and Raspberry Brandy,
[illegible] cases Blackberry Wine,
[illegible] cases California Wine,
[illegible] cases Piper Heidsieck Champagne,
[illegible] cases Curacoa,
[illegible] doz. Stone Jugs Peppermint Cordial,
[illegible] doz. Scotch Ale, Stone Jugs,
[illegible] doz. London Porter,
[illegible] casks Absinthe,
[illegible] casks French Brandy,
[illegible] pipes Holland Gin, (favorite brands,)
[illegible] bbls. Kentucky and Pennsylvania Whisky,
[illegible] bbls. Old Rye Whisky,
[illegible] bbls. Pearl, Lawrence Rum, [illegible]
[illegible] bbls. New Jersey Apple Brandy,
[illegible] bbls. Cherry Brandy,
[illegible] puncheons Scotch and Irish Whisky,
[illegible] puncheons St. Croix and Jamaica Rum,
[illegible] packages Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine.
All the above goods are of the
MOST RELIABLE BRANDS,
Were purchased before the advance, and will be sold pure.
HOYT, PEIRCE & CO.,
147 South Water Street, Chicago.
P. S.—Druggists are particularly invited to an examination of our stock. oc25-v286-2m

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.
PADUCAH, KY., Oct. 28th, 1862.
Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 19th day of November, 1862, for furnishing
(3,000) Three Thousand tons of first-class Timothy Hay, well pressed, and delivered in good stout Barges or Boats, each boat load to be accompanied by the affidavit of at least one reliable person, stating the quantity of Hay contained therein.
(70,000) Sixty Thousand bushels of sound, merchantable Shelled Corn, (56 lbs. to the bushel,) put up in two (2) bushel bags (or otherwise if so stipulated in the contract) and delivered in such quantities as in the opinion of the undersigned the wants of the service may require.
(70,000) Twenty Thousand bushels of Oats (32 lbs. to the bushel), to be clean and sound, and delivered in a similar manner, and subject to the same provisions as Corn.
The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting all bids made, and of increasing or diminishing the quantity of Hay, Oats and Corn one-third each. Bids must be made in the name of ALL THE PARTIES CONNECTED WITH THE TRANSACTION. On the back or attached to the bid, will be a guarantee signed by two persons of known responsibility, that the bidder will execute the contract with approved security for its performance if awarded to him. The delivery of the Forage in suitable quantities must commence in ten days from the date of contract, the terms of which are substantially stated in this advertisement. It is particularly requested that bidders be present at the opening of the proposals. Without positive knowledge that the parties are reliable, no bids will be acted upon unless the persons making them are present at the opening.
Form for making proposals will be furnished upon application at this office.
G. A. PIERCE, Capt. and A. Q. M.
oc31-v363-3w

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO RESIGN GUARDIANSHIP.—To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Public notice is hereby given that I, Rudolph Mugely, Guardian of Frederic Cure, Mary Cure, Peter Francis Cure, Barbara Cure and Rudolph Cure, will, at the November Term, A. D. 1862, of the County Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1862, apply to be discharged from such Guardianship by said Court.
RUDOLPH MUGELY, Guardian, &c.
Chicago, October 8th, 1862. oc28-v86-4d

MEETING OF THE BOND-HOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bond holders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held in the city of Chicago, at the office of the Company, on the 19th day of November next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.
J. W. PITKIN, M. L. SYKES, A. C. BADGER, Commissioners.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
Chicago, Oct. 16, 1862. oc17-v47-1m

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE.
SPRINGFIELD, November 8th, 1862.
Notice is hereby given, that Auditor's Warrants, drawn on account of the "WAR FUND," Nos. 1 to 5350 inclusive, will be paid on presentation to this office on and after the 12th day of November, 1862.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.
no8-x81-1m

SOMETHING NEW!—Invaluable. LYON'S EXTRA.
A superior article recently discovered. Removes oil, grease, paint tar, ink spots, &c., from men's clothing and ladies dresses, hats, coat collars, kid gloves, &c.; also, paint and spots from varnished furniture. Is preferable to Benzine, hurts no fabric, has no disagreeable smell. Dealers supplied. Retails at 25 cts. RICE & CO., 9 Custom House Place. no15-x231-1w

ST LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD. RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, Illinois, Oct. 17, 1862.
Notice is hereby given to all persons holding vouchers for wood furnished the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad Company, issued by Eberts, Duncan & Co., for which payment is ordered in a decree of the United States Circuit Court, for the Northern District of Illinois, of the 29th November, 1859, that the balance unpaid on said vouchers has been ordered to be paid, and on presentation of the proper vouchers to the undersigned. [illegible] distributed to claimants or their attorneys, on presentation of the proper vouchers to the undersigned.
JAMES ROBB, Special Receiver.
oc20-v456-1m

THE CHEAP CASH JEWELRY HOUSE OF NEW YORK.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Masons and all Dealers in Jewelry.
W. A. HAYWARD,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
No. 208 Broadway.
Wholesale Agents wanted in every Regiment and Town in the United States, Canada and British Provinces. The assortment comprises all kinds of SETTS, VEST CHAINS, NECK CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, PINS, CHARMS, STUDS and BUTTONS, MASONIC, I. O. O. F. AND ALL KINDS OF EMBLEM PINS and everything in the jewelry line.
Any one wishing to see samples I will send either of the following articles, together with my Wholesale Circular on the receipt of one dollar:
A Gold Masonic Pin or Ring, or a
Nice Gold-plated Vest Chain, or a
Beautiful Set of Jewelry, or a
Fine Engraved Snap Locket, or an
Oval Engraved Bracelet, or a
California Diamond Ring or Pin, or a
Set of Engraved Solitaire Sleeve-buttons,
Set of Studs and Buttons, or a
Gentleman's Seal Stone Ring, or a
Lady's Double Heart Ring, or a
Lady's Enameled Revolving Pin, or a
Neat Gold-plated Vest Chain or Neck Chain, or a
California Diamond Cluster Pin, or a
Anchor Pin, with Chain attached, or a
Fine Gold Pen and Pencil.
All the above goods are at retail at from $4 to $5 each. Persons wishing to order anything which is not specified can do so. Everything [illegible] having their orders. Promptly attended to.
no1-v855-1m

FINAL SALES OF
Assets of Old State Bank of Illinois.
The Trustees of the State Bank of Illinois, (chartered in 1835,) will hold closing sales of all the remaining property of the Bank as follows:
IN MINERAL POINT, IOWA CO., WISCONSIN,
On Wednesday, November 19th, 1862.
IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,
On Wednesday, November 26th, 1862.
At Mineral Point will be sold 5,000 acres of mineral and farming lands, lying in the Counties of Lafayette and Grant, and lots in the City of Madison, Dane County.
And at Springfield, several thousand acres of land, lying in various parts of the State of Illinois, and some city and town property. Also, several lots in suburb St. George, (blocks 719, 728 and 729) City of St. Louis.
Also, a very large amount of evidences of debt due the Bank, claims, &c.
Lists of the whole will be furnished on application to the Trustees at Springfield.
The whole property will positively be sold, without any reservation, to the highest bidder.
One-fourth of the amount of the purchases must be paid at the sale, and a credit of twelve months will be given for the remainder.
The liquidation certificates of the bank and all other evidences of its indebtedness will be received at par.
Should any of the evidences of debt remain outstanding after the property is sold, they will be paid off of course be valueless; and the holders of certificates should have them paid at the sales.
URI MANLY,
N. H. RIDGELY, } Trustees.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 20th, 1862. oc25-v578-1m

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
WOOLEN GOODS,
Our stock of
HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS,
Comprises every variety in Sontags, Hoods, Nubias, Gloves, Mittens, Leggings, Caps, Scarfs, &c. &c. Mens and Boys' Hand Knit Half Hose, Ladies' and Misses Ribbed Hose, Children's Fancy and White Cashmere Hose.
A splendid assortment of
Commenced Slippers and Cushions.
Corsets, Ruffling, Coventry Frilling, Tatting and Tape Trimming. Close cash buyers of
Woolen Hosiery and Yarns
Will find it to their interest to look at our stock before buying elsewhere.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
no20-v263-3m 41 Lasalle street.

Worsteds!
Worsted Goods!
Skirts!
Corsets!!
The largest and cheapest stock of the above goods in the city, now on exhibition at
78 Lake Street.
Ladies are invited to call.
GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 LAKE STREET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
The interest on Depot Bonds, due in Nov. will be paid
On Presentation of Coupons
To S. J. Glover, Cashier.
OFFICE NEAR MADISON ST. BRIDGE, CHICAGO.
J. F. HENDERSON, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1862. no3 v383-3w

DUFFIELD & HILTON,
(Late of Louisville, Ky.)
PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.
New Stone Packing House, near the intersection of Archer Road and Grove street, South Side, Chicago. Office at A. C. Badger & Co's Banking House, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. Particular attention given to the curing of Duffield's celebrated
Hams and English Meats.
GEO. DUFFIELD. [oc16-v385-3m] THO. C. HILTON.

2000 BOXES STAR CANDLES, favorite brands, just received and for sale by TURNER & MITCHELL,
[illegible] 71 Kinzie street.

BOXES! BOXES!—If you want PORK BOXES, SOAP, CANDLE, CRACKER OR PACKING BOXES of any description, you will find it to your advantage to call at the Box Factory, corner of GOODWILLIE & HATCH. Their factory is at the corner of Michigan and [illegible] streets. [illegible] Post Office Box 667.

NEW YORK DYE-HOUSE,
120 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.
WILLIAM ROBERTSON, the celebrated English Dyer and Clothes Cleaner, is now located on Randolph street, permanently. no7-x53-1m

Plantation Bitters.

S.-T.-1860-X.

A VOICE
FROM
THE BATTLE-FIELD!
The Right Kind of Testimony!

READ AND PONDER.

The special correspondent of the NEW YORK EXPRESS, who was with the army during the campaign in Maryland, says of the recent battles:

* * * * * * *

This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one fought with design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corps—the over-looking position of the commanding General—the sending into action the right and the left—the closing up of the centre and final success—all excites bewildering admiration, and carries the mind to the great fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon. Of all this have I spoken. The heart history of such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories—but it has its ten thousand demons in these human tortures, that make the eye-balls ache—the heart bleed—the lips palsy—and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively unendurable. The life blood of some is still trickling away in silent calmness—while the discovered limbs and maniac brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I may not again witness.

But ye mothers who now seek a son—or wife a husband—or sister a brother—or sons a father—know and be consoled that even now the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved one than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital where rested the gallant Hooker, that I learned history of those mythical words so often seen and so little understood, "S. T.—1860—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known that the effects of gunpowder and excitement is thirst, which, added to the loss of blood in the wounded, creates the necessity of a revivifying stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters, otherwise called S. T.—1860—X, and although the wounded are most numerous here—this division having opened the fight at five in the morning—the men were mostly composed, and there was but very little fainting. The article acts upon the stomach and nerves in the most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies, containing calisaya bark, winter green, lavendar, anise, clove buds, orange, snake root, &c., preserved in St Croix Rum—the S. T.—1860—X being a secret ingredient not yet revealed to the public. It is principally recommended for want of appetite, disordered liver, intermittent fevers stomachic difficulties, &c. I understand it was somewhat known in the Southern States previous to the war, and it appears an agent of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the proprietors for the privilege to make it for hospital purposes during the war, to which they made the following reply:

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th, 1862.

Dr.———,
Agents of, etc.:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Bitters for hospital purposes during the war," we beg to say your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to comply, and that otherwise we can derive no revenue from the Southern States; but, sir, our duties to our Government and our ideas of consistency would not allow us to entertain it, although it might please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers.

We remain,
Very respectfully yours,
P. H. DRAKE & CO.

These gentlemen give the history of certain ingredients of their article for over two hundred years—showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, strength, composure and cheerfulness has been derived from these sources. Dr. Woods, in the Washington Hospitals, informed me that he had been unable to produce an hour's sleep in one patient for nearly two weeks, and he was sinking and crazy until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am surprised our Government has not equalled Jefferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. As a lay member, I can bear witness it is "good to take," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success to the Plantation Bitters.

But I have digressed, in my text I shall speak of gathering in the wounded, burying the dead, &c.
NICODEMUS

This testimony, coming from a high source, was voluntary, and unsought for by Messrs. Drake & Co., and was given as an item of important news in the EVENING EXPRESS. Comment is unnecessary. No such encomium has ever been bestowed upon a medicine before, and thousands will attest that it is deserved.
oc18-v672-1m s-TAT

Melodeons.

PRINCE & CO'S
IMPROVED
MELODEONS.
Warranted for Five Years.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing 80 instruments per week.
Manufactory, cor. of Maryland & Niagara Sts.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
87 Fulton street .... New York.
43 Lake street .... Chicago.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co .... Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn .... Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber .... St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak .... Philadelphia.
A. Couse .... Detroit, Mich.
P. P. Werlein .... New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer .... Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSANDS. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever exhibited in competition with others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton st., N. Y
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake st., Chicago.
Or either of the above wholesale agents. ap15-p549-1y

Business Cards.

C. J. WYETH,
MALT HOUSE,
Corner Canal and West Monroe streets, Chicago, Ill.
oc31-v314-3m

RAISING AND REMOVING
J. S. McINTIRE
Has the best apparatus in the country for Removing Buildings. Address P. O. Box 1817, or call at No. 246 Ohio street, Chicago. no1-v313-1m

HAINES & STORY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
148 Lake Street, Chicago.
Will practice in Cook and adjoining counties, in the United States Circuit and District Courts and the Supreme Court of Illinois. Collections made through out the Northwest
ELIJAH M. HAINES. ALLAN C. STORY.
no17-x283-1m

DR J. H. BIRD has resumed practice in Chicago,
Office—No. 13 Lasalle Street,
Old Custom House Building. Office hours 8 A. M. and 7 P. M.

DR. WALTER HAY,
No. 85 South Clark Street,
CHICAGO.
OFFICE HOURS.—8 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 5 to 6 P. M.

ERNST PRUSSING,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Ill.
Loans negotiated on real estate security. jy5-a68-1y

PAPER.
PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT,
No. 48 STATE STREET.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cd. & Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

J. S. KIRK & CO.
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
[illegible]
Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.

Lumber.

LUMBER.—I would invite the attention of dealers and others purchasing lumber in Chicago to my [illegible] Flooring and Stock Boards, [illegible] Lath, Long Timber, Joists, &c. Prices reasonable to [illegible] Yard and Office Beach street, between [illegible] and Twelfth streets.
ISAAC A. WILLIAMS.

Commission Merchants.

BALLENTINE, LAWRENCE & CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Illinois.
DAVID BALLENTINE, HENRY A. BALLENTINE, BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.

ALBERT E. NEELY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 240 South Water street, (corner of Franklin) Chicago, Illinois.

ALLEN HOWES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 178 South Water St., Chicago.
[oc14-v786-3m]

T. M. TURLAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in Sorghum.
[illegible] 178 South Water street, Chicago.

A. J. HOAGLAND,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 124 South Water Street,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.
Liberal advances made on property consigned to
PHARE & THORP New York.
REFERENCES:
PETER COOPER, Esq., New York.
Geo. S. Coe, Esq., Pres. Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cash'r Tradesman's Bank, N. Y.

STILES, BREWSTER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Office and Warehouse, No. 232 South Water street and No. 9 Franklin street. Liberal advances made on consignments. oc15-v214-3m

McCOMBIE & CHILD,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Water street, New York.
REFERENCES.—Goodrich, Willard & Co. St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Oglesby, Esq. do.; Alonzo Child, Esq. New York City; G. S. Fay, Jr., Boston, Mass.; Willard & Child, Chicago Ill.; Munn & Scott do.; Oglesby & Macomber, New Orleans La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.
J. ALEX. McCOMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

DUGALD STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
154½ South Water Street, Chicago.
Post Office Box 974.

LEDUC & GIBBS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal.
Warehouse 81 and 84 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
J. LEDUC. F. S. GIBBS.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, BROOM CORN, HIDES, &c.
Warehouse, No. 231 South Water street.
WILLIAM LITTLE. GEO. A. [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—197 South Water-st, opposite "Board of Trade" Building.
F. L. UNDERWOOD, S. L. UNDERWOOD,
BEN W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 186 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
[au27 1928-1y]

M. S. YARWOOD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Pomeroy's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. P. O. Box 381.
Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
129 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES—Cooley Farwell & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co.
CHAS. B. FARWELL. [my21-r867-1y] SIMEON FARWELL.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4 Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business STRICTLY and EXCLUSIVELY commission.
JAS. H. TUCKER. GEO. A. GIBBS. DAVID BUEL.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. [illegible] Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, Union Bank and Co.
J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

GLASSFORD, JONES & CO.,
Forwarding and Shipping Agents.
Special attention given to forwarding Grain, &c. from Kingston to Montreal and Quebec. Carrying capacity of our craft equal to 275,000 bushels Grain per trip. Offices:
Canal Wharf, Montreal. Anglin's Wharf, Kingston.

MURRY NELSON & CO.,
No. 214 South Water street,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds,
FOR A COMMISSION.
MURRY NELSON. E. D. STEVENS.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 128 and 130 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
47 Broad street, New York.
Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 182 South Water street, Chicago.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 168 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and invite consignments and orders. It offers facilities to parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages.
M. S. NICHOLS. O. B. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
218½ South Water Street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis.
O. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. P. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 13 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1633.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. JAS. E. WOODWORTH.

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.
Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD
LINSEED OIL,
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 848.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Educational.

LAKE VIEW WATER CURE—On the North Side. The best place for the treatment of Chronic Diseases. The most pleasant place to board near the city. Under the management of an experienced physician, who has had 17 years experience in the treatment of disease. Address for circular, Dr. J. B. GULLY or Mrs. GULLY, Box 3128, Chicago.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill.
WESTERN UNION COLLEGE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River, will open its second year, Sept. 3d 1862, with regular Collegiate Academic and Primary Classes. The College has a corps of twelve experienced teachers and lecturers, thorough appointments, the finest school buildings in the West (cost, with furniture, &c., $20,000), an ample and attractive Military Park, an excellent and well furnished Armory, a fine Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians. The Union institution of its class and character in the Union. Instruction in French, German, and Book-Keeping free to Cadets; also in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (heavy and light) TACTICS, ZOUAVE and FANCY DRILLS and GYMNASTICS, under an officer of U. S. A. Cadets dress in Uniforms. TERMS—$150 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department payable quarterly in advance. Cadets from abroad, room and board under the same roof with and the constant care of the teachers. For circulars address D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
FOURTH ANNUAL SALE.
A No. 1 Baltimore Oysters, 45 cents per can, are now being received daily at 110 Randolph street,
WARRANTED.
Country orders promptly attended to and at reduced rates. [se25-b38m] HENRY SANBORN.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
To Groceryman, Hotel Keepers, Eating House and others.—We are now prepared to furnish
Keg or Can Oysters
In quantities to suit. We receive them fresh every day by express from our house in Baltimore. We put up all of our own Oysters, and can and will sell a better article than has ever been offered in Chicago. A single trial will satisfy the purchaser that it is so. Office and Depot, 29 Dearborn street. M. T. AMES.
Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

War Claims.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF ISAAC R. HITT & CO.,
Chicago, Ill., 88 Dearborn st.
Any officer, soldier, seaman, widow or heirs, who may have a claim for bounty, pension, [illegible] collected, and the necessary [illegible]

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law.
All kinds of Claims promptly collected. Pension and Bounty Claims, Treasurer's Warrants [illegible] collected and the money returned [illegible]
Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill. Office 49 Clark street.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATION
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific
REMEDY
FOR
Diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
AND
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcerous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
Has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given.

Irritation of the neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys.

For these diseases it is indeed a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
FOR
Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit,
AND FOR
Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions,
OF BOTH SEXES,
Arrising from Excesses,
Or Habits of Dissipation,
Attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face

PALLID COUNTENANCE,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, (which this Medicine invariably removes,) are frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, and for all complaints incident to the sex,

Or in the Decline or Change of Life!

See Symptoms above.

No Family Should be Without It!

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS
THE GREAT DIURETIC
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES ALL DISEASES
Arising from
Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, and Imprudences in Life,
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &C.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Disease for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE
OF THE MOST
RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
Will accompany the Medicine.

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE,
"We Make no 'secret' of Ingredients."

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, Junniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist. Prepared in vacuo, by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and sole manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS!

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.
W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE, or SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Address letters for information

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
DEPOT,
104 South Tenth Street,
(Below Chestnut,)
PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations!
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE-WASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
EVERYWHERE.
Ask for Helmbold's,
TAKE NO OTHER!

Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

The Trade supplied by, and all orders should be addressed to

LORD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
[illegible] 23 Lake street, Chicago.

Merchant Tailors.

EBERHARDT & KLETT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
Having located in this city for the purpose of transacting a Merchant Tailoring Business, we respectfully invite our former friends and the public of this city, to call and examine. We have on hand a complete assortment of Over-Coating, Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the
LATEST STYLES.
We have also on hand a complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods such as Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Collars, &c. The best of reference can be given.
EBERHARDT & KLETT,
no17-x243-1w No. 196 Lake street.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
GEO. M'KEAND,
46 CLARK STREET.
I am in receipt of a large stock of
LONDON AND PARIS
COATINGS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.,
Which will be made up in the
LATEST STYLES!
I GUARANTEE THE MOST
Fashionable and Stylish Cut
In the city.
FURNISHING GOODS.
I also keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.
UNIFORMS.
I promise to supply the best fitting and best quality of OFFICER'S UNIFORMS to be found west of New York.
GEO. McKEAND,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
46 Clark Street,
NEAR THE SHERMAN HOUSE.
[se25-a711-3m]

WYANT & POWERS,
DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 3 Tremont Block, Dearborn Street,
Have just received a full stock of every variety of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Job lot of GLOVES, very cheap.
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS,
And SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.
Collars, Ties, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Umbrellas, &c.
se25-a367-3m

Removal.

PEARSON & DANA
Have removed to
NO. 173 LAKE STREET,
Where they offer a prime stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
[se20-a369-3m]

REMOVAL.—A. Fredin begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his place of business, and Sample Room of FURNITURE, to
NO. 182 LAKE STREET, (Second-Floor.)
He will devote his attention, as heretofore, to filling orders for his first class Furniture. no1-x14-3w

Leather & Shoe Findings

REMOVAL.
HAYDEN, KAY & CO.
Have removed to
Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,
Where they are prepared to show CASH BUYERS of
Sadlery Hardware,
—AND—
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
The largest and best assorted stock to be found in the NORTHWEST, embracing
SPRINGS and AXLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
Carriage Bodies and Seats, Enameled Cloth, Patent Leather, &c.
Also a large assortment of
Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and
HARNESS LEATHER
All of which will be offered at
Prices that will not be undersold.
Agents for
Mowry's Springs and Axles, Crocketts Varnishes.
Dole's Hub Boxing Machine and Hollow Augers.
F. HAYDEN, New York. W. V. KAY, Chicago. F. WILSON, Cincinnati, O.
au15-t528-3m

Music Stores.

NEW MUSIC.—D. P. FAULDS, No. 84 CLARK STREET, under the Sherman House, has for sale the following new and popular Music:
Love Bewitched me I of Jennie; by L. V. H. Crosby, (Words and Music,) .... 25 cts.
Katy over the Way; by L. V. H. Crosby, (Words and Music,) .... 25 cts.
The Old Town Pump; Words by Ell. Barnett. Music by C. L. Ward .... 25 cts.
Song of the Union Troops or Cheer Boys, Cheer. Music by [illegible] .... 25 cts.
Minnie Clyde, Kitty Clyde's Sister; by L. V. H. Crosby .... 25 cts.
Why Do I Love Thee; by Charles L. Ward .... 25 cts.
P. S.—The above songs will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the retail prices. se25-a581-3m

RAVEN & BACON,
Manufacturers of
GRAND & SQUARE PIANO FORTES,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
The long experience and the many facilities the proprietors possess, enable them to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Their personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect Piano Forte. Western purchasers visiting New York are invited to call and examine our large assortment of Pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. se26-a584-3m

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Musicians and Individuals with every article in their line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 3881. oc13-a100-1y

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS
Hoop Skirt Manufactory,
And importer and dealer in all kinds of
French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 3 South Clark street, opposite the Court House and 174 North Clark, Chicago, Illinois.
[illegible] made to order, [illegible] Skirts repaired, altered and [illegible] good as new. Full stock of [illegible] Bridal and French Skirts constantly on hand from 5 springs, children's, &c.
N. B.—[illegible] Hoops which we will pay [illegible] are [illegible]
NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
As we have [illegible] beginning of [illegible] our London Agent [illegible] what we should otherwise pay for commission [illegible] Orders by mail promptly attended to.
L. TRAEGER, Proprietor for Chicago.
New York Factory, [illegible]
Chicago Post Office Box [illegible]

Stove Polish.

DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH,
Is the best article ever produced for the purpose. Manufactured only by
JOSEPH DIXON & CO., Jersey City, N. J.
And for sale by their Wholesale Agents,
JESUP, KENNEDY & CO.,
13 South Wells street, Chicago.
Dixon's Black Lead Crucibles [illegible]

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

THE CITY.

CHANGE.—Postal currency to the amount of $8,000 was distributed during the forenoon of yesterday by Collector Haven. Eight hundred applicants were supplied with $10 each.

ILLUMINATED PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—A fresh supply of those superior and yet cheap albums have been received at the New York Gift Book House, 113 Randolph street. Call and ask the price.

CHURCH FESTIVAL TO-NIGHT.—Remember the Festival and Supper to be given by the First United Presbyterian Church, corner of West Washington and Jefferson streets, at 7½ o'clock this evening.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—Capt. Hitchcock and Lieutenant Miller have struck their tent in the Court House Square, and are now located at 79 Dearborn street, under McNally's news room, where they are recruiting for Col. Capron's cavalry regiment, now in camp at Peoria. A few good men wanted.

THE ELGIN BATTERY.—We learn that the organization of the Elgin battery was completed on Saturday, and that they were mustered into the service. The horses and guns are expected to arrive this week, and it is highly probable that they will take their departure in the early part of next week.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Dr. Tiffany has consented to deliver a lecture at the Clark street M. E. Church, on Friday evening next. Subject—"Work and its Worth—the Social Problem of Labor." The many friends of Dr. T. will be grateful for the opportunity thus offered them.

THEATRE.—By reference to the theatrical advertisement, it will be seen that "Fanchon, the Cricket," is to be withdrawn after to-morrow night. Let us impress upon the minds of those who have not seen this excellent play to do so by all means. It is seldom we have so perfect a drama presented.

WORCESTER'S HINGE-PLATE PIANOS.—Root & Cady, 95 Clark street, have just received one of Worcester's patent hinge-plate pianos, which have lately attracted so much attention in New York. This piano is brilliant and very powerful. From what we have seen of it, we should say that Steinway & Sons had better look to their laurels.

ENLISTED.—Mr. George P. Upton, the Local Editor of this paper, obeying the Divine injunction, has taken unto himself a wife. The ceremony occurred last evening, and immediately thereafter the happy couple departed for a trip East. For particulars see marriage notices. We welcome him to the ranks of the regular army.

SHINPLASTERS.—Is it not time that action was taken to throw out of circulation the large brood of shinplasters that is hatching with great rapidity? As soon as Uncle Samuel can fully supply the wants of trade, a meeting should be held and a universal discarding of all private indebtedness as a circulating medium should be inaugurated.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS.—The great sale of this stock commences to-day and continues this evening a W. A. Butters & Co.'s auction rooms. These fabrics are very rich and brilliant, the ladies, by all means, should attend. It is really the finest collection we have ever seen. Our friend Dr. J. J. Abraham, who pleased us all so much at the last sale has also arrived.

DISCHARGED.—Six members of the Board of Trade Battery, having been discharged from the service for physical disability, arrived in this city from Bowling Green yesterday. Their names are Wm. Crocker, Ira A. Pease, G. A. Cooper, L. Gregory, A. M. Downer and Samuel G. Phillips. Two other members of the Battery—George Avries and Jacob Grosch—were discharged some time since.

UNITED STATES LICENSES.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the Collector of Internal Revenue. Parties interested will govern themselves accordingly. Many suppose the Collector will call on them at their place of business. This is an error, as he will not do so until the time has expired, when, before thus calling upon parties, ten per cent. will invariably be added.

RATIONS AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—We hear numerous compliments touching the character of the rations supplied to the troops at Camp Douglas. It is stated that the beef is musty, and in some cases completely spoiled, the bread sour and stale, and the coffee totally unfit for use. These things should not and need not be. Who and where is the contractor. What is the post Quartermaster doing that he allows such an outrage to go unnoticed?

ANOTHER JUVENILE HORSE THIEF.—A little boy named Durya, nine years of age, was arrested by officer Morgan, yesterday morning, while attempting to dispose of a horse and buggy, the property of B. Pollard, of the firm of Smith & Pollard. The horse had been driven from in front of the residence of Mr. Pollard, on Wabash avenue. The boy claimed that the team had been given to him by another boy. He will be sent to the Reform School.

MULLIGAN'S REGIMENT IN A FIGHT.—We learn from the Wheeling Intelligencer that Mulligan's regiment, of this city, was in the recent fight with Imbogen's guerillas in Western Virginia. The regiment lost two men—one killed and one wounded. General Kelley on this occasion routed the rebels, taking thirty-eight prisoners, 330 hogs, and one wagon. The prisoners were sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, in charge of the Adjutant of Mulligan's regiment.

THE "MARINE ARTILLERY."—The committee having this matter in charge held an informal meeting at the office of E. M. Haines, esq., yesterday morning. The only business transacted was an agreement to meet to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock, and that parties interested be notified, through the papers, to deposit their depositions at that place to-day or to-morrow, and also to be present at the meeting on Wednesday, to make affidavit to their depositions before a Justice or other officer.

RESCUED.—A sailor named Michael McNamara was pulled from the river near Clark street bridge, about four o'clock yesterday morning, by officers of the North Side police force. Michael was pretty drunk, notwithstanding his cold bath, and persistently declared that he had been pushed into the river at ten o'clock in the previous evening, where he had remained until rescued as stated. He was taken to the station house, and, after remaining long enough to dry his clothes, was allowed to depart.

RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Commander James D. Sinclair, of the Mississippi gunboat squadron, has opened a recruiting office for this splendid branch of the service in this city. He is an old citizen of Chicago, and has been connected with the Board of Trade for some years past.

Young men desiring to enlist in the navy will find this an opportunity not often to be found. The office is on the corner of South Water and LaSalle streets.

DISORDERLY WEATHER.—The number of "drunk and disorderly" cases before the Police Court yesterday was unusually large. One of the witnesses stated that it was owing to the bad weather—that she never tasted of liquor except in damp chilly weather. Policemen state it as a fact, that the number of arrests of drunken persons are always much greater in wet, than in pleasant weather. As the Justice could not call the weather to account, he fined the parties from three to ten dollars each, for using "countersacting influences," as one witness termed his "bit of a spree."

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ARSON.—A bold attempt was made about 9 o'clock Sunday evening to fire a large frame building on Hinsdale near Green Bay street, owned by Jacob Rhem, and occupied by four families. The house is divided from the basement east by an alley three feet wide, in the rear corner of which a quantity of kindling wood, saturated with turpentine, had been placed and fired. It was fortunately discovered by officer Ludwig, who occupies a portion of the premises, just as the flames were communicating with the building. Two men were seen to leave the premises and run towards the lake but a moment before.

THE CENTRAL SKATING PARK.—This park, which is located on Michigan avenue, is now ready for the coming season. It is one of the best arranged and fitted up parks in the country. As an inducement [illegible] it [illegible] to [illegible] a skating park, the managers of the Central Park wishes to state that it [illegible] $1,000 a season to keep the park in order. An investment of $1,000 is in the park, and it has not been as well patronized as it should have been, and we are assured that unless it is better sustained it will have to be given up after this season.

The manager did not go into the enterprise with the object of making money, but only to accommodate the ladies and children of the South Side, and to introduce the beautiful amusement. During the past season a number of valuable improvements have been introduced, and good ice will always be found on the park. The park will be managed with the same liberality as heretofore. If the people of the South Side wish to sustain their skating park they will have to turn out generously this winter.

A SORRY SIGHT.—Yesterday afternoon, a widow lady, probably fifty years of age, made her appearance in the second story of the Court House, in a state of intoxication. Assistance was offered her, to descend the stairs, which she refused, and laid down on the stairway. Her screams soon collected a crowd from different parts of the building. She was very well dressed, and her little daughter, 11 years of age, was with her. The mother was put in a cell to "sober off," the frightened child waiting, the meantime, in the police office.

A BOLD THIEF.—Yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, a daring thief entered the residence of Wm. Hes, No. 223 North LaSalle street, and proceeding up stairs, opened a bureau and abstracted a gold watch, valued at $125, belonging to Mr. Hes's Daughter. Miss Hes observed the thief as he was leaving the premises, and, fearing something wrong, started in pursuit, but he managed to elude her, and in her absence, probably fearing detection, he returned to the house, and placed the watch, minus the case, under a rug in the front hall, where it was found shortly after her return.

BURGLARS CAUGHT.—In the TRIBUNE of yesterday an account was given of a daring burglary perpetrated at the office of Clary & Howe, on North Water street. The safe was unlocked and $3,100 abstracted therefrom. Yesterday morning officers Dixon and Selkirk arrived from Milwaukee, having in charge the party of individuals who were the perpetrators of the burglary and theft. Their names are Charles St. Clair, Charles Brown, John Hays and James O'Neil, as precious a set of desperadoes as ever went unhung. On the person of St. Clair was found $1,076 of the stolen funds. The entire gang were well armed, having three revolvers, besides knives and clubs to the number of half a dozen. Two bottles of chloroform were also brought to light, and a quantity of silver ware stolen from the residence of Mr. Washburn, No. 170 North Wells street, several nights ago. This is undoubtedly the same gang that have been operating so extensively in this city during the past month, and the officers named deserve great credit for the faithful discharge of their duty.

The Marine Artillery—Indignation Meeting.

A meeting of friends of the parties enlisted some months since by Captain James Hyslop, in the Marine Artillery, was held on Saturday afternoon at the Light Guard Hall, H. W. Zimmerman presiding. As our readers were apprised, letters were read from some of the enlisted men, alleging that they have been grossly deceived and badly treated—that instead of entering the gunboat service they have been attached to New York infantry regiments, and that they have been otherwise abused. They demand justice, and urge their friends at home to right their wrongs for them. The meeting, after some discussion, appointed a committee to present the matter to the proper authorities and seek redress.

At the time the meeting was held Captain Hyslop was sent out of town. He has since returned on recruiting service, has called on us, and desires us to publish the following orders under which he has been acting:

UNITED STATES ARTILLERY SERVICE.
HEADQUARTERS MARINE ARTILLERY, NEW YORK, April 29, 1862.

Captain James Hyslop:

SIR: You will proceed at once to Chicago, and there, and in that vicinity, recruit and muster into the United States service, for the marine artillery regiment, such recruits as shall be found, and cause them to be transported to the depot of this regiment; and you will exercise all needful authority for the said end, as a captain of this regiment, duly mustered into the United States service, you will act with authority so far as the same is needful. You will report within ten days.

(Signed) H. A. MANCHESTER, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

Approved: F. L. LARNED, Captain 15th Infantry, Mustering Officer.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 17, 1862.

Lieutenant Colonel Manchester, Commanding Marine Artillery, New York:

COLONEL: I am instructed to say that authority is granted to complete the organization of the marine artillery (Col. Howard) as ten companies of infantry. I am, Colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEO. D. RUGGLES, Assistant Adjutant General.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1862.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original letter of Geo. D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant General U. S. A., signed by him in my presence, and now in my keeping.

H. A. MANCHESTER, Lieutenant Colonel of Marine Artillery.

Capt. Hyslop informs us that recruits for marine artillery service are enlisted and mustered into service as infantry, in all cases. They draw $13 per month as such. In addition to this, they are entitled to and draw $6 per month from the Quartermaster's Department, for extra duty while aboard ship, or when in hospital. The parties from this city now complaining, who were, when arriving at Staten Island, were, at their own request, mustered in as New York recruits, in order to secure the New York city and State bounties, amounting to $100 apiece, which, in addition to the United States bounty of $38, was paid to them before they sailed for Newbern. As fast as the gunboats now preparing shall arrive at Newbern, these recruits will be put on board to do gunboat duty. The fact that they were mustered in as New York volunteers, is owing entirely to their own expressed wish, in order to receive the bounty.

Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at their rooms, the President, Dr. Hollister, in the chair.

The Devotional Committee reported the interest in the daily noon meeting and the Saturday evening meeting, and urged the attendance and influence of all present.

The War Committee reported that during the month meetings have been held each evening in the Chapel at Camp Douglas, and were well attended. Two meetings have been held in the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and $79 collected. Collections were also made in the New England Church. They reported having sent a letter to those Pastors in our city in whose churches meetings have not been held, and asking contributions to aid in the work. The letters received from chaplains and others in the army are encouraging. The receipts of books, papers, &c., from abroad were 2,275 hymn books, 375 bound volumes, and 3,600 papers. These were received in exchange for packs of playing cards given up by soldiers in Camp Douglas. They have prepared a letter to the pastor in the Northwest, asking for help to carry forward the work.

THE TRACT COMMITTEE.

"Since our report of last month, 9 districts have been organized, with superintendents and bands of earnest Christian laborers. This makes 26 districts in good working order, and 9 partially so. Twelve yet remain unoccupied. 59,900 pages of tracts in English, and 17,900 pages in foreign languages, making 77,800 pages in all that have been issued to the distributors. We are averaging a circulation, at present, of 66,000 pages monthly. As neither the superintendents nor visitors are yet accustomed to report their work regularly, we are unable to give to this meeting much more than these bare statistics. Some of the results God permits us now and then to see, but the larger part will only be known on the great day of final account. From 13 district reports, and most of them incomplete, we find 137 children gathered into Sabbath School, 53 persons induced to attend church, and 3 cases of conversions. A few cases are mentioned of persons refusing tracts, while there are frequently those who receive them with very warm expressions of pleasure and thankfulness. It is pleasing, too, to notice the interest and heartiness with which visitors speak of their work, some declaring a purpose never to abandon it, and others expressing surprise at the unexpected pleasure it affords them to do good. Others feel the deep responsibility of their position, and with conscious weakness look up to the strength-giver.

Mr. E. W. Hawley, superintendent of the tract work, reported a number of incidents connected with the distribution of tracts, some of which brought tears to the eyes of the audience, and proved conclusively the importance of the good work.

Rev. Dr. Patton spoke for a few moments, encouraging the Association, and saying that the work, if it continued to be blessed of God, would meet with the co-operation and earnest support of all the churches of Christ. After some brief remarks by Rev. Mr. Wilkinson of the Reformed Dutch Church, Rev. Mr. Wood of the [illegible] Mission, and the President of the Association, the benediction was pronounced, and the audience spent a short time in social conversation.

Musical.

The war and its excitements have produced a demand altogether unparalleled for certain styles of music. Patriotic words, a gay, rollicking melody, and a stirring refrain, are the requisites for popular success. We instance the remarkable run of "Kingdom Coming," which is now in its twentieth thousand, and of "Rally round the flag boys," which has attained a sale of nearly twelve thousand. Other songs have proved more or less successful, as they have found their way to the public heart. Every day new additions are made to the list, and still the demand increases, and composers and publishers find a harvest in keeping up a supply.

Root & Cady have issued Ma Belle Polka Redowa, by L. H. Rink, which is highly spoken of in dancing circles. H. M. Higgins sends us the "Seven Star Waltzes," by J. G. Orton; the "Slumber Polka," by Ernest Boyer; and the "Emma Mazurka," by Herman Schirner. These are all designed for the piano forte, and are compositions possessing some merit. Mr. Higgins also favors us with "The Parting Song," a quartette, words by H. S. Perkins, music by Kate E. Dacat, of this city; "Uncle Sam's Boys," a patriotic song, words by S. F. Bennett, music by J. P. Webster; and "The Volunteer's Wife," a ballad, composed also by Webster. The melody of this last is plaintive and sweet, and the words are far above the average of the popular songs of the day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—*Before Hon. George Manniere.*—The November term opened yesterday, and the trial docket was called to No. 51. A venire was issued for a petit jury, and this morning the call of the docket will be resumed and called to No. 101.

COUNTY COURT—*Before Hon. J. B. Bradwell.*—Jas. K Fisher appeared in Court yesterday, and made application for a jury to try the question of his refusal to surrender his property. A jury was empanneled, and the case argued by Mr. Kales for the applicant, and Geo. Payson for the plaintiffs in execution. The amount of the claim was for $3,000. The jury came in first with a verdict of guilty of refusal, but one of the jurors announced himself an alien, and said he was exempt from voting, and it was not his verdict. The Court sent them out again, and, after another unsuccessful attempt, finally succeeded in finding the applicant guilty. Fisher then made application to be allowed to schedule, and a hearing was ordered for Wednesday next.

Estate of Elihu Hall. Administrators ordered to bring suit against the Rev. Mr. King, on his purchase of land, within ten days from this date, in default of his compliance with conditions of sale; and in default of their non-compliance with this order, they be removed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at their rooms, President Haven in the Chair. Present—Messrs. Carpenter, Steele, Ryder, Newberry, Ward, Wentworth, Haven, Foster, Taft and Holden.

Mr. J. C. Wicker, a newly elected member in place of Mr. Higginson, also appeared and occupied his seat.

PRINCIPAL OF KINZIE SCHOOL.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be the election of a principal for the Kinzie School, Mr. Townsend, who was elected at the last regular meeting of the Board to that position, having declined acceptance.

Mr. Ryder called the attention of the Board to the names of Messrs. Armstrong and Thompson, who were reported to the previous meeting by Dr. Foster, from the Committee on Teachers.

A discussion of a somewhat personal nature here took place, which it would not be proper to report.

Mr. Wentworth nominated Mr. Jeremiah Slocum of Irvington, New York.

On motion of Mr. Newberry the Board proceeded to ballot for a principal of Kinzie School, which resulted in the election of William J. Armstrong, of Yellow Springs, Green county, Ohio. The successful candidate is a graduate of Antioch College, Ohio, and comes highly recommended.

APPOINTMENTS AND CERTIFICATES.

Dr. Foster, from the proper Committee, reported the following appointments: Amelia G. Fisher and Mary E. Jenning, Assistants in Franklin School; Elizabeth Williams to the Kinzie School; Georgiana Moody to the Brown School. A certificate was reported as granted to Fanny C. Bass. Concurred in.

COMMITTEES.

The President appointed Mr. Wicker to the Committee on Apparatus and furniture, and also as the Committee on the Franklin School. Confirmed.

SICKNESS ON THE AVENUES.

Complaint was made that since the boundaries had been set between the Haven and Moseley Schools, there was an alarming increase of sickness among those children who were in the Moseley district. Numerous instances were mentioned where pupils hitherto perfectly healthy, had suddenly been found by the family physician to possess the seeds of some death-dealing disease; and all this was for the purpose of gaining the permit to attend the Haven School. The Superintendent was instructed to keep both eyes open, and study pathology diligently.

FANCY DRESSES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Carpenter called the attention of the Board to a rule established by the principal of the High School, compelling the male students to take off their boots in an ante room, and substituting therefor light slippers. The young gentlemen object to this requirement on the ground that the room is sometimes cold and damp, and colds, influenzas, liver complaints, small-pox, consumption and numerous other diseases are engendered thereby.

They also say that the young ladies have heavy boots in these days and make a great deal of noise, and the teacher himself is not guilty of wearing either light boots or slippers.

Mr. Ryder thought it was carrying a good thing a little too far.

Mr. Steele was of opinion that it was cutting it rather fat.

Mr. Taft said it was a humbug which ought to be exploded.

The subject was referred to the Superintendent for a remedy.

MARKING THE SCHOLARS.

Mr. Taft brought up the question of a uniformity of marking the pupils, to exhibit their grade in the schools. He was informed that teachers varied in the mode and plan of keeping the record.

Mr. Wells explained that he had endeavored to perfect a uniform system, but found it almost impossible to make headway.

Mr. Ryder had heard of cities where the Board of Education issued arbitrary rules for marking the grade of children.

Pending the discussion, and without taking any action on the motion of Mr. Carpenter, the Board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council met last evening (Nov. 18,) at the usual hour. His Honor the Mayor in the Chair. Present at the opening: Aldermen Shimp, Hahn, Schall, Conlan, Woodman, Law, Shufeldt, Comisky, Sheridan, Barugwanath, Holden and Salomon.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

CONTRIBUTION TO SANITARY COMMISSION.

Ald. Holden presented a petition from the Chicago Sanitary Commission, setting forth that the sum of $5,000 contributed by the City Council to the Commission, had been judiciously applied to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers from Illinois, and asking that an additional appropriation be made for their relief. Accompanying the petition was a report of the Treasurer's account of receipts and disbursements, from the time of the organization of the Commission to Oct. 1st, 1862. Disbursements amounted to $16,242. Also reports upon the condition of the several hospitals, in which are the sick and wounded Illinois soldiers.

Ald. Holden offered the following:

AN ORDINANCE

To aid in the relief of sick and wounded soldiers:

SECTION 1—That the sum of $5,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated from the amount in the City Treasury, collected by taxation during the present year, as a War Fund, for the purpose of affording relief to sick and wounded soldiers; the same to be expended under the direction of the Chicago Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission.

SEC. 2—That the City Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized to draw a warrant upon the City Treasurer in favor of Mark Skinner, President of the Chicago Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission for $5,000, and deliver the same to him as soon as there shall by sufficient money to the credit of said fund to pay the same, for the purpose set forth in the first section of this ordinance.

On motion, the petition, report and ordinance were referred to the Finance Committee, to be reported upon at the next regular meeting.

AMENDMENTS TO CITY CHARTER.

A communication was presented from A. G. Troop, inquiring whether there were any amendments or alterations to be made in the city charter by the present Legislature, and suggesting that if so, that a committee be appointed to revise and prepare the same, and to bring them before the people for their approval before the same are presented for the action of the Legislature. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented from Paul Carroll, Leonard Rothgerber, J. P. Brooks and others, asking for a reduction of taxes. Referred.

Petition praying that the name of Margaret street be changed to that of Willard Place. Referred.

A petition was presented from the property holders on West Harrison street, praying that the gas posts may be placed nearer together, in compliance with the charter of the Gas Company—representing that on a portion of that street only three posts to a block have been allowed—fewer than along streets of less importance. Referred to Committee on Gas Lights.

A petition from property holders on Grove street, represent that Railroad Companies obstruct that street, to their great inconvenience, by leaving cars upon the track for several hours at a time; and praying for relief. Referred to Committee on Lots and Alleys, South Division.

A petition from J. H. McVicker, praying that the Council fix upon a sum for his license that he may pay it. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

A petition from property owners on West Washington street, praying for a side-track or turn out. Referred. One from W. M. Powell, praying an advance in his salary as First Assistant Engineer. Referred to Finance Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from H. G. Wells, stating that he has paid assessments from time to time towards securing the opening of Lasalle street, and that the work has not been prosecuted as was anticipated—that the city has abandoned the assessments and decided to issue bonds for the amount to be expended. He asks that the amount he has thus far paid may be refunded, in order that he shall not pay double assessments. Referred to City Attorney.

REPORTS.

The monthly statement of the City Comptroller for the months of September and October was presented. Ordered to be filed and printed.

STATE STREET BRIDGE.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys reported $10,000 had been subscribed by private citizens towards the expense of constructing the State street bridge.

A motion was made to defer action upon the matter at present, whereupon

Ald. Shufeldt stated that he could see no advantage in deferring.

Ald. Holden thought it was a settled fact that we must have a bridge across the river at State street. The want of it increases daily, and if it was begun now it would not be ready for use an hour too soon.

Ald. Woodman should vote against action upon the matter, until he was convinced that the City Comptroller had a right to issue bonds for the purpose.

A report was then read from the City Comptroller, stating that the expenditure asked for is not included in the ordinance making general expenditures for the current year, nor has it been provided for in the general tax law. If it can be made, it must be made from the proceeds of the ten year bonds, to be issued under Sec. 66 of the amended charter of 1861. Twenty-eight thousand dollars of those bonds have been issued and transferred to the School Agent, under Section 1 of the ordinance of the Common Council of Oct. 21, 1861. The remaining $72,000 can be issued when authorized by the Common Council. The proceeds can be used in defraying the expenditure for *improvements*, proposed to be made; but the amount for which no provision has been made in the general tax levy, is a legal question, depending upon the construction of Secs. 59 and 66 of the charter amendment of 1861.

He recommended that the opinion of the legal advisers of the city be taken upon the question. He futher recommends that before any bridge is authorized hereafter, the city should obtain the right of way to and from the same, and such guaranty as may be necessary to make good all damages to private property or private rights. Referred to City Attorney.

Board of Public Works recommend that Division street, between Clark and Walcott be widened to sixty-six feet in width. An ordinance was read authorizing the same to be done, by taking a strip of land thirty-three feet wide from the south side of lots one and thirty of Brown's addition to Chicago—the City Clerk to give ten day's notice in the corporation newspaper that the Common Council intend to take and appropriate the land necessary to widen the said street as above described. Ordinance passed.

The Board of Public Works also recommend that inasmuch as the residents have failed to construct the sidewalk on West Water street, between Madison and Randolph, that the same be constructed by the city, and the citizens taxed as provided in such cases. Estimate of cost read. An ordinance providing for the construction of the same—passed.

A communication from the Police Commissioners was read, asking for an additional force of twenty police or patrolmen. Prayer granted unanimously.

LICENSES.

Committee on Licenses report adverse to the petition of various parties for free license to sell liquor. Concurred in.

The Mayor stated that he had been notified by Mr. James of Bolton's Battery that he had a stand of colors, taken by the Battery, which he wished to present to the Council. The Mayor appointed Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, as the time for the Council to meet and receive the same.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

The Mayor appointed L. P. Cheney, M. D., City Physician.

After some informal reports upon the condition of the Chicago River, Council adjourned to meet Thursday evening next.

ELIHU BURRITT'S LECTURE.—The audience to hear the able lecture of "The Learned Blacksmith" at Bryant & Stratton's College, last evening, was very large and appreciative. We regret the crowded state of our columns prevent the insertion of a report of his masterly production.

MEETING OF RELIEF COMMITTEE—The Chairman requests a meeting of the members of the Relief Commee at the Council Chamber this evening at 7 o'clock.

Winter Time Table.

We append the new time-table adopted by the railroads named, which goes into effect Sunday, November 16th. Trains will arrive at and depart from Chicago as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.		
Mail Passenger	11:15 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
Way Passenger	4:00 P. M.	12:10 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Express	11:00 A. M.	5:40 P. M.
Aurora Accommodation	4:10 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
Night Passenger	11:30 P. M.	5:45 A. M.
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	7:00 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Night Passenger	6:30 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
Mail Train	7:10 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Night Express	6:30 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
Arrive at Cincinnati at 8 A. M. and 7 P. M.		
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	6:30 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Night Passenger	6:45 P. M.	10:05 A. M.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	5:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
N. Y. Express	6:30 A. M.	10:00 P. M.
Night Express	7:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Mail	5:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Express via Adrian	7:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Express	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Express	11:45 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
Waukegan Accommod'n.	5:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.

The Illinois Central, Galena and Chicago Union, Chicago and Rock Island, and the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroads will all change their time on Sunday, November 23d.

GO TO THE BEST—GO TO BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough business education.

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-h331-1y

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 86 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemen's clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1862.

The money market is abundantly supplied, and generally the enormous business now doing moves along so smoothly that scarcely any perceptible changes can be noticed from day to day. The packing business increases with the cold weather. The grain trade is steadily and largely diminishing, and at best must very soon close. Water street had never better reason to be entirely satisfied with a year's business. Our merchants generally, we doubt not, are equally content.

The recuperative energy of the West is truly wonderful. A year and a half ago our people lost six millions by the collapse of our currency system, based mainly on Southern stock. Two millions, at least, of this, then fully equal to the accumulated banking capital of the city—were swept away; and yet our people seem to have recovered perfectly from the shock. The fact, patent to all men, is the marvel of the East as it is of our own citizens. It could only have become so in a country teeming with all the elements of wealth, and among a thrifty, vigorous, energetic people.

New York Exchange continues close. Most houses pay par@¼, with tendency to the higher figure. With perhaps an exception, all sell at ¼ premium.

The buying price of gold for the day was about 31, though towards the close, under advices from New York, the market was weak, and several refused to pay above 30@30¼.

Old Treasury notes were bought at 25.

Silver, 25@26.

THE NEW LOAN.—Dispatches from New York to parties here report that $13,000,000 of the new loan of 7 3-10 bonds, were taken at 3¼ per cent. premium.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF DAVENPORT.—Monthly abstract of the assets, liabilities and condition of the State Bank of Iowa, Merchants' Branch, at Davenport, for Monday, November 3d, 1862:

ASSETS:

Safety Fund	$23,000.00
Specie	24,502.51
Notes of other banks and Treas. notes	78,341.00
State and government vouchers	22,438.53
Due from banks and bankers	87,942.29
Iowa bonds	11,000.00
Notes and bills discounted	66,949.78
Banking house and fixtures	4,389.76
Real estate	692.46
	$319,067.22

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$50,000.00
Notes in circulation	21,861.00
Due to banks	3,535.65
Deposits	233,640.29
Proposed dividend, (10 per cent.)	5,000.00
Surplus	6,067.30
	$319,067.22

G. L. DAVENPORT, President.
B. B. WOODWARD, Cashier.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1862.

Second Board.—Stocks better with a moderate business.

Chi. & R. Island	81	Mich. Southern	41
Chi. B. & Quincy	92¾	Michigan Sou. gtd.	82¼
Cleve. & Toledo	72	Mich. Central	89½
Chi. & N. [illegible]	[illegible]	Reading	75¼
Ill. Cen. scrip	77½	Pacific Mail	131½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81, 103½@103¾ | 7-30 notes, 104@104½

MONEY—Market steady at 6@6¼ per cent. on call.

Sterling exchange dull at 145½@146 for bankers bills.

American gold opened at 31¼, declined to 31½, and closed steady at 31.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Nov. 17, 1862.

Increase in loans	$4,680,168
Increase in specie	95,179
Increase in circulation	10,121
Decrease in deposits	1,000,000

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bly. bu.
Canal	10	90	6688	2000	...	...
G&CURR	1919	11363	1400	2080	1361	2316
RIRR	700	3680	4660	270	1020	...
ICRR	670	12900	22800	600	168	...
CB&QRR	3200	7600	12940	630	1000	190
NWRR	320	10504	...	300	1320	1000
A&StLRR	200	3600	9400	1000	...	489
Total	7776	48953	81218	15050	4587	3939

	Lard lbs.	High-wines brls.	Tallow. lbs.	Beef Cattle.	Dressed Hogs. No.	Live Hogs No.
Canal	...	...	...	...	2712	...
G&CURR	...	...	...	152	3260	...
RIRR	18000	...	...	21	17800	819
ICRR	5800	...	20940	360	...	2253
CB&QRR	53104	...	5353	153	11960	2233
C&NW	...	...	...	...	...	59
A&StLRR	530	...	...	22	3170	3170
Total	77497	...	31293	637	58133	9619

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.
To Buffalo	...	86960	86885	...	...	200
Oswego	...	18350	...	...	...	...
Pt. Colborne	...	...	21000	...	...	...
Ogdensburgh	2527	9000	5895	...	...	...
Kingston	584	...	15300	...	...	...
To other ports	...	150	...	...	...	...
Total	3111	109500	160150	...	...	200

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL—NOV. 15.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Flour, brls	10	Lumber, ft	289,577
Wheat, bu	90	Shingles, no	45,000
Corn, bu	36,832	Salt, brls	203
Oats, bu	2,000	Salt, lbs	631,890
Seeds, lbs	21,700		

Notwithstanding a decline of 1c per bushel in freights, the leading markets were dull and depressed. Flour was heavy at a decline of 5@10c per barrel on both spring and winter grades. Winter extras sold at a range of from $5.00@5.50, and fair to good spring extras at $4.25@4.65.

The inquiry for Wheat was mainly for the lower grades, and we have to note a decline in the market of ½@1c per bushel, with sales of No. 2 Red at 93½@94c; Rejected Red, 88@89c; No 1 Spring, 86@89c; No 2 Spring, 78@78c, and Rejected Spring, 66@68c.

The demand for Corn was light, and prices declined ¼c per bushel. Sales foot up in the neighborhood of 95,000 bushels at 31½c afloat for Yellow; 30½@31½c for Mixed afloat; 29@30c for Mixed in store, and 27c for Rejected in store.

The inquiry for Oats was light, and prices declined fully 1c per bushel, with sales of No 1 in store at 33@34½c for old and new receipts. Rye was quiet and steady at Saturday's prices. Barley in fair demand at former quotations. Provisions were dull and nominal. Lard sold to a limited extent at 8½c for prime City Kettle-rendered. Highwines were inactive and nominal. Hides firm and steady. Dressed Hogs are coming in slowly, but the market has not been fairly established. A few lots have changed hands at $4.00@4.35.

Lake Freights were dull and heavy at a decline of 1c per bushel, with engagements at 15c for wheat, 14c for rye and barley, and 13c for corn to Buffalo; 21@22c for corn to Ogdensburgh; 22c for wheat to Oswego, and 20c for corn to Cape Vincent.

The receipts of produce to-day comprise 1,776 brls flour, 48,953 bu wheat, 71,213 bu corn, 15,058 bu oats, 4,537 bu rye, 3939 bu barley, and 53,133 lbs seeds.

The receipts of wheat on the corresponding date of last year amounted to 60,594 bu.

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table exhibits the amount of Flour, Wheat and Corn in store in this city to-day, compared with the amount in store a week ago, and the corresponding date last year:

	Nov. 17, 1862.	Nov. 10, 1862.	Nov. 18, 1861
Flour, brls	79,916	37,437	15,108
Wheat, bu	507,159	615,929	1,116,978
Corn, bu	1,668,947	1,943,714	1,144,464

The Cotton Crop in Illinois.

The *Prairie Farmer* denies the truth of the statement going the rounds of the press, that the cotton crop of this State for 1862 will amount to 20,000 bales, and says that in the spring there was considerable difficulty about getting enough seed at the proper season, and much of what was planted did not germinate, from a variety of causes. There were few instances where many acres were planted together, but, on the contrary, the cultivation of it was confined to "patches," for home consumption. It estimates the quantity for export at about 200 bales.

The Rockford (Winnebago county) *Register* says: Mr. J. H. Hall has shown us a specimen of cotton raised by him this season. The seed was not planted until the middle of May, and but little came to maturity before the frost. The plants, however, grew luxuriantly, and Mr. Hall thinks with an early start and a favorable season, cotton might be matured in this Northern climate.

The Canadian Difficulty with American Currency.

The Toronto *Globe* says that the order, issued by the Canadian government, requiring a consular certificate showing the depreciation of our currency on the date of invoice, has caused considerable annoyance to the trade in consequence of the exorbitant charge of three dollars required for such certificate. In order to avoid this, the government have resolved to do away with the document, and to transmit daily to the collectors at the various ports the amount of depreciation and entries will be regulated accordingly.

Toledo Wheat Market—Nov. 14th.

Received, 40,060 bu. The *Blade* reports the market very dull from the want of vessels, and buyers and sellers being apart in their views—no transactions.

Pork Packing in Davenport.

The *Gazette* says that the packing season has commenced in earnest, and the facilities for packing are at present greater than they have ever been before. The prices of live hogs range from $3.25@3.00 ℔ 100 lbs, according to quality and weight.

Seeds in New York—Nov. 17.

The market is steady for cloverseed at 10¼@10¾c. Timothy seed is in limited request at $1.90@2.12½. American flax is scarce and firm at $3.00, and Calcutta Linseed at $3.50 ℔ bu.

New York Cotton Market—Nov. 17.

The demand to-day has been very active, and confined to manufacturers and speculators, at an advanced 1c ℔ lb; sales of 2,000 bales on a basis of 64½c for middling uplands. No other cause is assigned for the improvement except the increased demand.

Philadelphia Flour Market—Nov. 14.

There is rather more activity in flour, with sales of some 2,500 brls, to note at fully former rates, mostly good Ohio family at $7.50@7.75, including 100 brls, extra at $7.00, and 250 brls, fancy Ohio at $8.25@8.50 per brl, nearly all taken for export. The sales to the trade are moderate within the same range of prices—superfine at $6.18¾@6.50, and high grade fancies at $8.75@9.75 per brl., as in quality; the receipts and stocks continue light, and straight brands are scarce and wanted at these figures. Rye flour and corn meal are arriving and selling slowly at $5.50 for the former, and $3.50 for Pennsylvania meal.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1862.

FREIGHTS—Dull and fully 1c lower. The engagements were: To BUFFALO—brig Pilgrim, wheat at 15c; schr Sophia Smith, rye at 14c; schr T. Baker, barley at 14c; bark S. V. R. Watson, schooners Cairo, Eliza Logan and John Weeden, corn at 13c. To OSWEGO—a standard vessel, wheat at 22c. To OGDENSBURGH—schr Kenosha, corn at 21c; bark Adriatic, corn at 21c. To CAPE VINCENT—schr Montezuma, corn at 20c.

FLOUR—Received, 7,776 brls; shipped, 3,111 brls. Market dull, closing heavy at a decline of 5@10. Sales were: 200 brls "Sigel" winter extra at $5.00; 100 brls "Peerless" choice spring extra at $5.10; 62 brls "Virden" mixed winter and spring at $5.10; 140 brls "Brick City" and 100 brls "Favorite of the Union" spring extras at $4.65; 200 brls "Gillets & Hinds" do at $4.60; 100 brls "Andre & Co" on p. t.; 100 brls "Prairie Queen" spring super at $3.85; 50 brls low winter super at $3.75; 30 brls low spring super at $3.00—all delivered.

WHEAT—Received, 48,953 bu; shipped, 109,500 bu. Declined ½@1c per bu. Sales were: 2,000 bu No 2 Red at 94c; 1,800 bu do at 93½c; 6,500 bu do at 93c; 2,000 bu do at 93½c; 5,000 bu No 1 Spring (in Munn & Scott's) at 95c; 800 bu do (in Munn & Scott's) at 89c; 400 bu do at 88c; 400 bu do (in Newberry's) at 86c; 800 bu Rejected Red at 90c; 400 bu do at 89½c; 1,000 bu do at 88½c; 2,200 bu do at 88c; 800 bu No 2 Spring at 78c; 7,000 bu do at 77c; 2,500 bu do at 77½c; 1,000 bu do at 78c; 1,000 bu Rejected Spring at 68c; 1,600 bu do at 67½c; 14,000 bu do at 67½c; 3,000 bu do at 67c; 800 bu do at 66c; 800 bu do at 65c—all in store.

CORN—Received, 81,218 bu; shipped, 160,150 bu. Dull and ¼c lower. Sales were: 16,000 bu Mixed at 32c f. o. b.; 5,000 bu Yellow at 32½c afloat; 10,000 bu Mixed at 31½c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 31½c afloat; 5,000 bu do (Red) at 30¾c afloat; 6,000 bu Mixed in store at 30c; 27,000 bu do at 29½c; 1,000 bu do (old receipts) at 29c; 1,200 bu do (October receipts) at 27c; 19,000 bu Rejected at 27c.

OATS—Received, 15,058 bu. Market 1c lower. Sales were: 8,000 bu No 1 at 34½c in store; 500 bu do (old receipts) at 33c; 1,000 bu Rejected at 31½c; 1,500 bu do at 32c.

RYE—Received, 4,587 bu. Market quiet. Sales, 1,800 bu No 1 at 50c in store; 1,000 bu do at 51½c afloat; 1,000 bu Rejected at 44½c in store.

BARLEY—Received, 3,939 bu; shipped, 200 bu. Unchanged. Sales, 48 bags at 95c on track; 50 bags at $1.00 del; 106 bags at $1.05 on track; 800 bu in bags $1.10 on track; 400 bu do at $1.13 on track.

SEEDS—Received 53,133 lbs. Nothing doing in Timothy. Clover in fair demand. Flax seed quiet. Sales 72 bags clover seed at $5.30 on track.

LARD—Is freely offered, but the market is dull and heavy. Sales 80 tcs city kettle rendered at 8½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received 283. The receipts are as yet very light, consequently we can hardly consider the market fairly established. Sales 77 averaging 227 lbs at $4.00; 30 at $4.12½@4.35 dividing on 200 and 250 lbs.

HIDES—There is still an active demand, and the market rules firm. No change in quotations.

SUGARS—Unchanged.

COFFEES—Market firm.

BUTTER—Not so active and prices have a downward tendency. Sales 13 firkins choice dairy at 17c.

EGGS—18@19c per doz.

POULTRY—Chickens per doz $1.25; Turkeys per lb 5@6c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1862.

BEEF CATTLE—There were no receipts to-day. The market is dull and almost nominal, as the transactions, being confined to a few miserable scallawags—the leavings of Saturday's market, were made on terms not made public.

HOGS—No receipts. The market is dull with a few transactions at Saturday's closing prices. One lot of extra lard hogs was reported sold at $4.25 ℔ 100 lbs. The general tendency of the market is decidedly on the decline. We give a few sales.

Hogs.	Avg.	Price.	Hogs.	Avg.	Price.
100	294	$3.30	27	265	$3.25
230	270	3.25	800	281	3.30
110	261	3.45	62	221	3.00
71	266	3.25	130	213	3.00
91	247	3.25			

SHEEP—No transactions. The market remains nominally unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—FLOUR—Heavy and 5@10c lower, sales 13,800 brls at $5.80@5.70 for superfine state and western, $5.95@6.15 for extra state, $5.95@6.25 for common to medium extra western, $6.75@6.80 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop, $6.80@8.25 for trade brands. Canadian flour dull and 5c lower; sales 430 brls.

WHISKY—More active and firmer; sales 1,400 brls at 39c.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and irregular at the opening; sales of choice parcels were made at full previous prices, but afterwards the market became heavy and closed at 1@2c lower; sales 19,800 bu. Chicago spring at $1.18@1.22; 22,000 bu. Milwaukee club at $1.20@1.30; 16,000 bu. amber Iowa at $1.31@1.33; 28,000 bu. extra choice new do. at $1.31@1.35; 34,000 bu. winter red western at $1.38@1.41; 34,000 bu. amber Michigan at $1.41@1.41; 19,800 bu. extra choice do. at $1.45; 8,500 bu. choice amber state at $1.43@1.45; 6,500 bu mixed western at $1.40; 7,000 bu. amber at $1.43; 6,000 bu. white Ohio at $1.55; 6,000 bu. white Michigan at $1.55@1.56. Rye—80@8c for western. 93c for state. Barley scarce and firm. Sales 800 bu. state at $1.50. Corn opened heavy, and closed at previous prices. Sales, 116,000 bu. at 65@71½c for shipping and mixed western; 64@65½c for eastern; 56@63c for damaged and heated; 72½c for western yellow. Oats in fair request and moderate. Sales at 67@69½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—A moderate business doing and market generally without important change. Sales of 300 brls. at $12.87½ for mess; $11.50 for prime; $13.00@13.50 for western and city. Old and new prime mess beef very quiet, and scarcely anything doing. Sales of 100 brls. at Saturday's prices. Prime mess beef steady. Beef hams in moderate request at full prices. Cut meats heavy. Bacon sides more active and quite firm. Lard very heavy. Sales of 1,650 brls. at 9½@10½c. Butter selling at 15@20c for Ohio, and 18@25c for state. Cheese very firm and in fair demand at 9½@10c.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........Nov. 17.

Brig H R Seymour, Walter, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Brig Alex Mitchell, Burke, Menominee, 155 m lumber.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon, 70 m lumber, 120 lath.
Schr S Bates, Cannon, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Three Bells, Burk Holland, 45 m staves.
Schr Union, Oellerich, Holland, 20 m headings, 25 m staves.
Schr Speed, Reed, South Haven, 70 cds wood.
Schr Hirondell, Johnson, Saugatuck, 58 m lumber.
Schr Challenge, Reed Saugatuck, 60 m lumber.
Schr L B Nichols, Simons, Holland, 46 m staves.
Schr H Spencer, Ritrson, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Freedom, Shaw, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.
Schr Henry Norton, Carberry, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.
Schr Palmetto, Johnson, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber, 100 shingles.
Schr Jane Louisa, Fredale, St Joseph, 65 cds wood.
Schr Southerland, Thomson, St Joseph, 55 m lumber.
Schr Spartan, Smith, St Joseph, 55 cds wood.
Scow Rasmus, Peterson, St. Joseph, 80 m lumber.
Scow Grace A Green, Larsen, White River, 150 m lumber, 100 shingles.
Scow Trenton, Smith, Muskegon, 108 m lumber.
Prop Union, McKinstry, St Joseph, 200 bu potatoes, 100 bu apples, 4 brls cider.

CLEARED............Nov. 17.

Prop Iowa, Hunt, Buffalo, 2,000 bu wheat, 1,670 brls flour, 569 pigs lead.
Prop Pittsburg, Webster, Buffalo, 4,000 brls flour, 1,000 brls beef.
Prop Tonawanda, Palmer, Buffalo, 4,500 brls flour, 300 bags seed, 1,000 pigs lead.
Bark Wm Sturgis, Smith, Buffalo, 16,500 bu corn.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Buffalo, 9,500 bu wheat.
Schr Lone Star, Jameson, Buffalo, 16,500 bu wheat.
Schr York State, Dimick, Buffalo, 17,000 bu wheat.
Schr Chas Hinckley, Manning, Cleveland, 21,000 bu corn.

MOVEMENTS OF CHICAGO VESSELS.

VESSELS ARRIVED AT BUFFALO FROM CHICAGO, Nov. 14,—Prop. Neptune, Baager State; schr. Adirondac, A. C. Raynor, Wyoming, Kantoo, Wings of the Wind, Roberts, Harvest Home, Golden Harvest, Hyphen, Dauntless.

VESSELS CLEARED FROM BUFFALO FOR CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Prop. Merchant, Chicago, Empire State, Neptune; bark Oneonta; schr. Massillon, Hoppock.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED..........November 15.

P Northrup, LaSalle, 4,500 bu corn, 13,703 lbs seeds.
Alexander, Lockport.
Contest, Morris, 5,500 bu corn.
Clarinda, Du Page, 2,000 bu oats, 2,000 bu corn, 80 bu wheat.
Sunshine, LaSalle, 5,739 bu corn.
G C Morton, LaSalle, 5,000 bu corn.
Gen Grant, La Salle, 5,300 bu corn.

CLEARED.........November 15.

American Star, LaSalle, 80,337 ft lumber.
Salem, Ottawa, 69 m lumber, 3 m siding, 10 m shingles, 1,796 tons mdse.
Oneida, Ottawa, 74,453 ft lumber.
Contest, Morris.
Clyde, LaSalle, 217,949 lbs salt.
Unadilla, LaSalle, 313,950 lbs salt.
D C Wallace, LaSalle, 64 m lumber, 25 m shingles, 25 m lath.
M O'Connor, LaSalle, 7,440 ft lumber, 205 brls salt.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst., by Rev. Robert Collyer, Mr. GEORGE P. UPTON, Local Editor of Chicago TRIBUNE, and Miss SARAH E. BLISS, daughter of Perrin Bliss, Esq., all of Chicago.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday, the 16th of November, CHARLES WILSON, infant child of John and Henrietta Armstrong, aged 5 months and 24 days.

In this city, of Typhoid Fever, on Sunday, Nov. 16th, DANIEL WALKER, aged 63 years and 8 months. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 183 West Monroe street, on Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

In this city, at the residence of her son, Mancel Talcott, Esq., on the morning of the 16th inst., Mrs. BETSEY TALCOTT, in the 79th year of her age. The remains have been taken to the Union Ridge Cemetery for interment.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
House and Lot on Wabash avenue, price $5,500. House and Lot on Wabash avenue, price $4,000. House and Lot on Indiana avenue, price $7,000. House and Lot on Michigan avenue, price $6,000. House and Lot on Michigan avenue, price $8,000. House and Lot No. 153 South Green st, price $5,000. House and Lot on Jefferson street, price $3,000. House and Lot No. 146 North Franklin st, price $2,000. 80 feet on Michigan avenue, price $80 per ft. 100 feet on Madison and Warren sts, price $25 per ft. 42 feet on Wabash ave (near North), price $80 per ft. 114 feet on State street, (near Ohio), price $60 per ft.
Apply to PETER SHIMP, 167 State street. no17-x272-21

FOR SALE—The lease and fixtures of one of the best corners on Clark street. An admirable location for a business of any kind. Any business requiring a public place. Address Post Office Box 1264, Chicago. no15-x188-3t

FOR SALE—A young Horse, good size, sound and kind, is not afraid of anything and stands without being tied. Also, a good three spring Express Wagon and a good Harness. All will be sold cheap for want of use. May be seen at 84 Harrison street or 74 State street. A lot of the cash at 74 State street for sale cheap. W. M. HORTON. no15-x154-3t

FOR SALE—Distillery and Alcohol Works. The undersigned offers for sale his Distillery and Alcohol Works situated 4 miles above the City of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, near a branch of the Mississippi river, navigable at all seasons. It is located on an 80 acre piece of good land, with a never failing spring, furnishing a superabundance of water. The Distillery building is 76x160, and cattle barn 60x220 feet, built of stone, the machinery and fixtures in the best order, and operations can be commenced without delay. For particulars and terms address ROBERT BARTH, Post Office Box 3869, St. Louis, Missouri. no15-x149-3w

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his first class Flouring Mill at Verden, Macoupin County Illinois. It has two run of stones, and is provided with the best machinery for cleaning wheat, &c., and now in operation. For particulars and terms enquire ROBERT BARTH, Post Office Box 3860, St. Louis, Mo. no15-x150-3w

FOR SALE—Church Building and small Parsonage. The Church Building now occupied by the Chicago Society of the New Jerusalem on Harrison street, near State, together with the small house adjoining on the east, for sale. Inquire immediately of J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Marine Bank Building. oc31-v853-2w-r-tu-w

FOR SALE.—The very desirable First Class, Iron Front Store, five stories and basement, with the lot on which it stands, No. 78 Randolph street, opposite the Matteson House. Terms liberal, and a bargain made to purchaser. Inquire of D. HORTON, No. 80 Randolph street. no8-v901-3w

FOR SALE.
First-class Seven Octave Pianos.
One second-hand ditto. One Bagatelle Board, with ivory balls and cues; one Portable Flouring Mill, with 21 in French burr stones; one Corn Sheller, capable of shelling 2,000 bushels per day, for sale at the No. 24 Dearborn street, by J. PRESTON. oc23-v725-1m

FOR SALE—WAGON TAR—In one and two gallons iron bound buckets also in barrels the best and cheapest article in use for wagon and railroad sales, threshing machines, and machinery generally. Liberal terms to the trade. For sale by GEORGE C. KING & CO., Sole agents for Manufactory of Western States, No. 12 S. Water st., Chicago. oc17 v633-1m

FOR SALE—The Engine and Boilers now in operation at the Machine Shops of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, Bloomington, Illinois. The Engine has a cylinder 14 inches diameter by 2 feet stroke of 6 inches, pulley on it; a fly wheel 14 feet diameter, all in fine order. Engine was built at Franklin Machine Shop, Albany, N. Y., and is taken out to give place to one of larger dimensions, as the Company have been enlarging their shops and machinery. The two Boilers are each 26 feet long, 40 inches diameter, and contain two flues each of 13 inches diameter. The whole will be sold cheap.
Apply to E. H. REES, Superintendent of Machinery at Bloomington, or to the superintendent at Company's Office, Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, Chicago. no11 x70-1m

FOR SALE—A Good Boiler,
SIXTY-FIVE HORSE POWER.
Can be seen in use. Apply at Calorie Grain Dryer. no8-v986-2w SYLVESTER MARSH & CO.

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia, by railroad. RICH SOIL.
Produces Larger Crops.
Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.
Good Business Openings—Good Society.
Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Office, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free. no1-v871-3m

Boarding.

BOARDING—Three large rooms, with board. Apply at No. 28 Washington street between State and Wabash. References required. Also a few day boarders. no15 x258-3t

BOARDING—Wanted in a private family, with furnished room, for a gentleman and wife, South Side. Address "W. M. H.," Tribune Office. no15-x209-3t

BOARDING—A gentleman, his wife and nurse, wishes good accommodations on the South Side, with fire, within a walk of [illegible] street. Address, at once, "W. F.," Post Office Box 1697. no15-x182-3t

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with board and a pleasant suit of furnished front rooms at No. 23 West Randolph street. A few single gentlemen can also be accommodated with board and lodging. no15-x154-1w

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
P. PALMER & CO.,
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street.

100 cases	Merrimack Prints,	20c. per yd.
50 "	Pacific Prints,	18½c. "
50 "	Manchester Prints,	18½c. "
25 "	Sprague's Prints,	18½c. "
50 "	Dacher, B. Prints,	17½c. "
50 "	Wamasutta Prints,	17½c. "
100 bales	Heavy Sheetings,	25c. "
200 cases	Coats' Spool Cotton,	90c.
250 "	Brooks' "	85c.
100 "	Wilamantic,	80c.
1000 lbs.	Cotton Yarn,	67½c.
1000 "	Carpet Warp,	50c.

DE LAINES.

25 cases	Hamilton,	23 1-2c.
20 "	Manchester,	23 1-2c.
20 "	Hamilton,	23 1-2c.

GRAIN BAGS,
50,000 STARK MILL BAGS,
50,000 LEWISTON BAGS,
35,000 OZARK BAGS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CARPETING
(IN ALL GRADES.)
P. PALMER, & CO.
112, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET.

Floor Oil Cloths,
(BEST QUALITY.)
BEDDING AND FEATHERS,
Cocoa Mattings, Rugs Mats, &c., &c.
WINDOW SHADES,
Shades of any Description Made to Order.
CURTAIN GOODS,
Brocatelle, Satin De Laine, Damasks, Embroidered Lace Curtains, &c.
LOUNGES, MATTRESSES
ENNAMELED CLOTH.
P. PALMER & CO.,
112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.
[no15-g80-1y]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Part of a very desirable house on Green street. Information given by inquiring at No. 69 North Green street, West Division. no15-x115-3t

TO RENT—A Furnished House on Michigan Avenue, near the Burlington Railroad crossing. YOUNG & SPRINGER, No. 3 Metropolitan Block. no17-x376-3t

TO RENT—The subscriber's present residence. No. 383 Indiana street, corner of Dearborn. Contains 11 rooms, and has furnace, bath room, gas, &c. Possession given December 1st. Inquire of E. C. LARNED, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, or to W. B. SAMPSON, Metropolitan Block. no15-x151-3w

TO RENT.—A handsomely furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen, and one single room, to rent with board, at 121 State street. Also, day boarders accommodated. no15 x176-3t

TO RENT—New and second hand
PIANOS.
A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, ja18-1280 ly No. 99 Clark street.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE,
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent to go into the country. WM. H. PROSSER, 139 Clark street.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
To Let, a new Store situated at the depot, in the Village of Marshall, (formerly Hanchettville), being about half way between Madison and Watertown, on the Milwaukee and Western Railway. The Store is 22 by 70 feet, two stories high, cellar under the whole, with horse shed attached, 20 by 50 feet.
Also, a Warehouse 28 by 100 feet, capable of holding 20,000 bushels of grain, with two sets of Fairbank Scales.
Also, a Lumber Yard at said depot. Said store will be let separate or all together. The subscribers believe it to be one of the best openings for a smart business man of moderate means in the State of Wisconsin. There has been about 300,000 bushels of wheat shipped from the station within the past twelve months. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Madison, Wis.
SAMUEL MARSHALL, WM. F. PORTER, or to WM. F. LUM, near the premises, MARSHALL & ILSLEY, Milwaukee, E. I. TINKHAM, Chicago. no1-v871 1m

General Notices.

LOST—One Gold Pen, in a silver and wood handle. Will pay $5, or double its value for its return to 180 South Water street. Believe it to have been lost in the Post Office. no17-x433-3t

$10 REWARD.—Lost on Saturday, the 15th inst., a Portemonnaie, containing a sum of money, a portion of which was upon the E[illegible] and Bank, Mass. and a Postage Currency, together with paper of value to the owner. The name printed upon the outside of the same. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at the Office of the Tremont House. no17-x277-3t

LOST CHILD—Strayed from her home on Dayton street, near Willow, Lisetta Rauschlicher, thirteen years old. Had on a red and white dress, old shoes, but no bonnet. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her father, at the above place. no15-x217-3t

CHANGE IN OFFICE HOURS.
On account of changes to be made in Railroad Time Cards, on and after Monday, Nov. 17th, our offices will be open for business from 7½ A. M. to 6½ P. M. instead of 7 A. M. to 6½ P. M. H. D. COLVIN for United States Express Company and JAS. C. FARGO for American Express Company.
Chicago, Ill., Nov 15 1862. no14-x174-3t

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 159 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box, 1982. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. oc13 x58-ly

WANTED.—AGENTS, SUTLERS, NEWS DEALERS,
PEDDLERS ATTENTION!
War Maps,
Lloyd's New United States Map.
Price fifty cents. Sent to any part of the country on receipt of price, post paid.
Stationery Packages,
10 different styles;
The best and cheapest put up in the West.
BROWNLOW'S GREAT BOOK
Retail price $1.25. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.
PORT FOLIOS, INK, INK STANDS.
☞ Over 3,000 New Maps just received. Agents send stamp for circular. Address, R. R. LANDON, Agent, 38 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. oc31-v855-1m

HERRING'S SAFES IN MICHIGAN.
FROM THE FIRE AT BUCHANAN.
BUCHANAN, Mich., Nov. 7th, 1862.
MESSRS. HERRING & CO., 251 State street, Chicago, Ill.
GENTS:—Our Store, which was a three-story and basement brick building, was totally destroyed by fire recently, as well as the stock of goods. [illegible] Yours respectfully, ROSS, ALEXANDER & CO.
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES—The best protection from fire now known.
HERRING'S NEW PATENT CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, with HERRING AND FLOYD'S PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON—The only safe which will resist the burglar's drill.
HERRING'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES COMBINED.—The Safe within the other.
HERRING & CO., oc27-v51 No. 40 State street.

POTATOES.—It is not too late to secure a few Neshannock, Peachblow or Baker-Sweet Potatoes, at a MODERATELY HIGH PRICE.
By leaving orders at 49 State street. R. F. STANLEY.

Wanted.

WANTED—A second-hand Steam Engine and Boiler, of six or eight horse power, in good running order. Address Drawer 6032 Post Office, stating where the property can be seen. no17-x400-3t

WANTED—A Scholarship or Certificate for portions of a Scholarship in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Address, giving price, Box 4641, Chicago Post Office. no17 x[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Two or three good Cabinet Makers wanted. Inquire at 107 Madison street, one door west of Custom House Place. no17-x393-3t

WANTED—By a gentleman and his daughter, Board in a private family, where they can have all the comforts of a home. Location must be pleasant. Address M. C. SHERMAN, Post Office Box 779, Chicago. no17-x390-1w

WANTED—A Medium sized Safe. Apply to E. E. BRAMILOW & CO., No. 369, Water street. no17-x380-3t

WANTED—To Rent a Nicely furnished room without board. Easy of access and centrally located. One in some public building preferred. Address Post Office box 1230. no17-x[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Board for a Gentleman and wife in a private family, where the comforts of home may be enjoyed. Terms must be made known, and references given. Address "O," Post Office box 3174. no17-x378-3t

WANTED—A Partner in a first-class Commission House, doing a large and profitable business. To the right man, with $10,000 cash capital, a thorough and competent Book Keeper, to take the entire charge of the books, a good opportunity is offered. Address, with real name, "COMMISSION," Tribune Office. no17-x373-3t

WANTED—By a first class Penman and accountant, a situation as book-keeper, correspondent, or in any other capacity. Applicant is educated in the old country and understands the German and French languages thoroughly. High salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Please address "O. K.," Postoffice box 2593. no15-x280-3t

WANTED—To buy the right and interest of a good paying first class Railroad Restaurant. Address Post Office Box 25, West Milton, Wisconsin. no15-x214-3t

WANTED—A party from the country, with $5,000 cash, wishes to purchase an interest in some good House, Groceries preferred. Address "G. S.," Tribune office. no15-x[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Two girls, a Cook Washer and Ironer, and Chambermaid. Must be first class, and come well recommended. Good wages paid. Apply at No. 290 West Washington street. no15-x209-3t

WANTED—To rent a house, containing about six rooms. Would prefer a cottage on the West or North side. Good references given. Address "A. J. F.," Post Office Box 755. no15-x[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Horse and Express Wagon; also, two Mixing Tubs. MYERS & TURNEY, wholesale liquor dealers, No. 35 South Water street. no15-x[illegible]-1w

WANTED—A young man of several years experience wishes a situation in a Dry Goods House. References given. Address GILBERT, Tribune Office. no15-x[illegible]-3t

WANTED—I want some writing or Copying to do at a fair remuneration, having from two to three hours to spare each evening. Address "W.," Post Office Box 4441. no15-x226-3t

WANTED—A Rare Chance. Wanted a man with a capital of $400 to engage in a profitable manufacturing business. Address Post Office Box 593. no15-x225-3t

WANTED—Substitutes for drafted men in Wisconsin, for nine months' service, for which a liberal bounty will be paid on application to the undersigned at the Central Police Station. no15-x[illegible]-1w C. P. BRADLEY.

WANTED—A situation by a thoroughly competent Book-Keeper and Bill Clerk of ten years experience, in a large wholesale house. References to three of the largest and best houses in the city. Address "A. A.," Post Office Box 3727, Chicago. no15-x200-3t

WANTED—Boarding by a young married lady, whose husband is in the army, a home for the winter, (where there are few or no other boarders preferred.) Must be within a mile and a half of the Post Office. Address Post Office Box 3428, with location and terms. References given. no15-x186-3t

WANTED—100 men wanted for the First Regular Cavalry, (the old First Dragoons.) NOTICE—Volunteers who are now serving can also be enlisted for this Regiment, (see General Orders No. 154 and 162, dated Washington, Oct. 9th, 1862.) For information concerning pay, bounty, &c., inquire at the Office, 160 Dearborn street. Capt. JOHN FELLNER, Recruiting Officer. no15-x265-1m

WANTED—A small pair of Ponies and Harness to match, by a person living in the country. They are required to be dark color, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, so that children can ride or drive them, and not to exceed 650 pounds each. Also, an Extension or Four Seated Top Buggy Wagon, for which a fair price will be paid by calling on the advertiser. Call at this office for information. no15-x229-3t A. BERTRON.

WANTED—To rent a small and nicely furnished house, or four or five furnished rooms, (suitable for a gentleman and wife) in a first class house, North side, east of Dearborn street, or South Side, east of State street. Address HOUSE, care Tribune Office. no15-x183-1w

WANTED—A situation as House-keeper by an American lady. One where the entire charge of the house could be given would be preferred. Address AUNT BETSEY, Tribune office. no15-x175-3t

WANTED—A large room, with board, for man and wife, in a pleasant location on the West or North Side. Price moderate. Address, stating price and location, Post Office Box 3129. no15-x195-3t

WANTED—To Shoemakers. 30 Boot Bottomers and Fitters to work on sale work. Bee prices and steady work all winter. Apply to FARGO & BILL, No. 63 Lake street, immediately. no15-x198-2w

WANTED—Cabinet Makers. Wanted at South Bend, Ind., thirty or forty good Cabinet Makers, to whom constant work, prompt pay and good wages will be given. Apply to GILBERT & SAMPSON, 58 Lake street, or CHAS. LOWELL & CO., South Bend, Ind. no15-x197-3w

WANTED—Boiler Makers. Apply at the office of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, No. 9 Masonic Temple, Dearborn street. no15-x79-1w

WANTED—Cheap for cash, a pleasant place, within ten or fifteen miles of Chicago, near the railroad. Would like a comfortable house with from ten to forty acres of land attached. Must be a bargain. Address, with full description, "X," Tribune Office. no15-x[illegible]-1m

WANTED—$100,000.
Real Estate to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars and upwards, located in Chicago or Cook County, for which I will find immediate sale. None but principals need apply. Address JOHN MATTOCKS, Jr., Telegraph Building, Chicago. no1-x[illegible]-1m

WANTED—A Sewing Machine. Any one having a good Sewing Machine for sale cheap can find a purchaser by addressing "D," Post Office Box 1408. Wheeler & Wilson's preferred. no15-x[illegible]-3t

WANTED—Ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing; also, second-hand Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry, for which I will pay the highest price. Please call on MORRIS PFLAUM, or drop a note through Post Office Box 1[illegible]. Ladies attended by MRS. PFLAUM. The above articles for sale at 61 Wells st. bet. between Randolph and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill. oc6-v85-3m

WANTED—Boarding. A gentleman and wife wish for a furnished suit of rooms, in a place where there are but few boarders for which a liberal price will be paid. Wabash or Michigan avenue preferred. Address Post Office Box 3460. no7-x3-2w

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. We have agents whose commissions average $100 per month. Particulars sent free. Send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO., P. O. Drawer 5809, Chicago, Ill. no7-x53-3m

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St., opposite the new Post Office, SITUATIONS FOR DOMESTIC HELP. No girl sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 3283. no1-v870-1m

WANTED—1000 Agents to sell CLARK'S INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Sample sent by mail for 36 cents; 1 dozen for $2.00. MAGIC CURRENCY CASE sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents. RUBBER HEAD PENCIL—price 10 cents by mail, post paid. Send stamp for Circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, No. 38 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House. no1-v870-1m

WANTED—Agents. Good active Canvassers wanted in every County in the West, to canvass for "THE HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT—$50 to $200 per month is to be made. Address CLARKE & CO., Springfield, Ill. no1 v860-1m

WANTED—Chicago City Bonds. We will pay 109 and interest for any part of fifty thousand Chicago City seven per cent. Bonds. C. C. PARKS & CO., Bankers, oc25-v783-1m Corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

AGENTS WANTED—From $50 to $200 per month is made and "no humbug" in circulating the first volume of Headley's History of the GREAT REBELLION, published in both English and German languages, with over sixty first class steel engravings. For terms, &c., apply immediately or send stamp to E. B. & R. C. TREAT, 131 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., Box 4200. oc1-v310-1y

WANTED, 500 AGENTS, to sell the largest, best and cheapest PRIZE PACKAGES in the world, containing one of our great combination checker boards, chess men and checkers and Hoyle's rules for the game of chess. A novel and an interesting package in great demand among the soldiers. Send for Circular. C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark street, Chicago. je14-v[illegible] 6m

WANTED—Persons requiring help, to call at the Emigrant and Employment Office, 169 Clark street, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, where may be found male and female help for city and country. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 1642. STEWART HAMILTON. Persons with good references wanting respectable situations, may find such at this office. no15-x85 3m

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life of Napoleon, History of the French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a first selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 131 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., Post Office Box 30. ap3-v3[illegible]-1y

WANTED—Agents. Our great NEW PRIZE PACKAGE.
Now ready and in wonderful demand.
A decided NOVELTY, unlike any other package ever sold; containing a greater variety of STATIONERY and more new and useful articles, SPLENDID JEWELRY, &c., than any other Prize Package, also PORTRAITS, CHESS MEN AND CHECKERS. $25 per day made easily. ☞ Send for circulars and be convinced. C. M. DUNN & CO., 134 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. no1-x[illegible]

WANTED—Agents.
JUST RECEIVED
Lloyd's New Steel Plate Railroad Map of the United States. Price 25 cents.
Lloyd's New Map of the United States colored in Counties. Used by the Secretary of the Navy. Price 25 cents.
War Telegram Marking Map of Virginia, showing the movements of the army of the Potomac. Price 25 cents.
☞ The above Maps mailed free to any part of the country on receipt of retail price. Send stamps for Circular. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 38 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House.

WANTED—One purchaser in each township for AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. From $25 to $50 profit per week can be made by any man or woman. It will make 10,000 stitches in a minute; will knit a pair of stockings or socks in fifteen minutes, making a variety of Fancy Work, Shawls, Nubias, Head Dresses, Undersleeves, Gloves, Hoods, Scarfs, Mittens, Military Socks, &c. [illegible] Address with stamp for further and full particulars and call on or address (with stamp) BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. no11 x89-1m

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Office, No. 46—Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, [illegible]. mh9-z59-ly

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
CHINESE
—AND—
JAPANESE GOODS.
Including the largest collection of Oriental Goods that has ever been imported to this country, and the public will have an opportunity [illegible] THIS MORNING, and continued until all are disposed of, at our salesrooms,
Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street.
Evening sales at 7 o'clock. This is the largest stock of the kind that has ever taken place [illegible]
no17-x259-3t W. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers.
TRADE SALE OF
Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery,
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, Nov. 20th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 58 Lake street, a large and desirable invoice of a well selected stock of Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, &c., &c. Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. no17 x280-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
Large and Important Sale
—OF—
CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED
Horses, Mules, Jacks,
JENNIES, CATTLE, &c., &c.
On Wednesday, Nov. 19th,
AT
Morgan's St. Louis Stock Yard,
Fifth Street, corner of Carr, St. Louis.
We shall offer for sale
500 Condemned and Captured Horses.
200 Condemned and Captured Mules.
30 Jacks and Jennies.
100 Mares, with Foal and with Colts.
500 Head Cattle, consisting of Oxen, Cows with Calves, Yearlings, &c., &c.
50 Head of 3-4 Durham Cattle.
4 Thoroughbred Stallions, young, large size, and of good age.
2 Overland Stages, in good running order.
The Sale will continue from day to day until all is sold.
Terms—Treasury Notes.
By order of Capt. GEO. W. FORD [illegible] & W. MURRAY & CO. Government Auctioneers. no15-x169-4t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Nov. 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom,
No. 58 Lake Street,
A general assortment of FURNITURE CARPETS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
no15-x221-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Aucts.

NOTICE.—Five Hundred and Fifty Government Horses and five hundred setts of Harness,
AT AUCTION.
There will be sold at Public Auction at Mattoon, Coles County, Ill., commencing on the [illegible] November, 1862, a large lot of
Contraband and Government Property,
Comprising one hundred and fifty (150) horses and mules; [illegible] hundred and fifty (550) Government Horses; fifty Contraband Horses, and one hundred (100) sets of Harness. Terms [illegible] Funds. no13-x164-4d [illegible]

GORE, WILSON & CO.,
54 LAKE STREET,
Auction trade sales exclusively of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
We offer to the country trade during the season, Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction, [illegible] TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS at 10 A. M., promptly, and at private sale during the week. oc7-v60-1m GORE, WILSON & CO.

ALONZO HASTINGS,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
And Commission Merchant,
Rooms, Nos. 103 and 105 Dearborn street, Portland Block, Washington, Portland Block, Chicago, Ill.
Consignments realize in cash in from twenty-four hours after sale. Particular attention paid to the security of rich goods. Particular attention paid to outside sales at private residences.
☞ Consignments solicited. [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance [illegible]
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE [illegible]
"LUCK DOTH WELL, IN THE CRICKET'S CELL."
Triumphant success of the charming [illegible]
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Who appears in her original character of FANCHON, in the most successful play of the day, called
FANCHON; The Cricket.
Which has nightly attracted LARGE AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES, who express [illegible] light at its
MANY BEAUTIES
Of this charming play, during which [illegible] introduce her mirthful and original
SHADOW DANCE,
And with twelve ladies and gentlemen, the [illegible]
MAY POLE DANCE.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
LECTURES.
GEO. W. PETTES, Esq.,
OF BOSTON,
Will deliver a Lecture Poem, entitled
THALIA;
Or, a Song of the Old and the New,
AT BRYAN HALL,
On Thursday Evening, the 20th [inst.]
Tickets, 25 Cents,
For sale at the Hotels and Book Stores. [illegible] at 8 P. M. Lecture to commence at 7¾ P. M.
no17-x379-3t E. W. [illegible]

MABIE'S
WINTER GARDEN,
On Washington street, op. the Court [House].
Performance every evening, and on [illegible] noon.
DEN STONE [illegible]
GEO. S. COLE [illegible]
MABIE'S MENAGERIE is connected [illegible] rare living wild animals, including [illegible] Performing Animals, under [illegible] WORTHY, the Lion King, and [illegible] Gymnastic Elephants [illegible] trainer, STEWART CRAVEN. The [illegible] is composed of the following Artists:
JAMES MELVILLE,
MADAM LOUISA MELVILLE, [illegible] WATERMAN, W. KINCADE, [illegible] HAZLETT, J. M. WHITBY, [illegible] FRANK and GEORGE.
Admission—Dress Circle, [illegible] price. Pit 15 cents [illegible]
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance [illegible] menace at 7¾ o'clock precisely.
☞ Positively no improper characters [illegible]
no17-x258-1m

VAAS & DEAN'S [illegible]
GUARD BAND—Office [illegible]
Music furnished for Parties, Balls, Serenades, Parades &c. Orders [illegible] [illegible]
A. J. VAAS, Leader. [illegible]

MARTINE'S CHICAGO [DANC]ING ACADEMY, [illegible]

G. MIRASOLE'S [illegible] ACADEMY. [illegible]

PALMER & [illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1862.

☞ The telegraph failed us completely last night, both East and South. The readers of the TRIBUNE will, however, find a large amount of interesting army correspondence in this issue, which will compensate in some degree for the deficiency of news occasioned by the interruption of the wires.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

A letter from our correspondent with the army of the Mississippi, printed elsewhere, announces that Gen. Grant has fallen back from Holly Springs to Grand Junction. The movement took place on the 14th inst. No statement is given of the reasons which impelled the step backward.

THE TORY EMBASSY TO RICHMOND.

The elections being over, the Chicago *Times* is displaying the cloven foot quite freely. The following article, in its issue of yesterday, suggests that the *Times* is party to Fernando Wood's scheme for filling up the Congress of the United States with rebels from Richmond, and is preparing the public mind, as far as possible, for that contingency:

[From the Chicago Times, Nov. 18th.]

THE ONLY HOPE.—An Abolition journal argues the ultimate success of the government in crushing the rebellion, from the alleged facts that "the rebels have never gained a single position by force of arms," and "what they have lost they have never regained."

The attempt to deceive the people by false representations will only make them more desperate when the falsehood becomes apparent. The rebels now hold possession of the northern portion of Virginia, from which they have ousted our armies commanded by Banks, Fremont and Pope. They gained a position on the north bank of the Potomac, from which they were driven by McClellan. They [illegible] on the banks of the Ohio in Kentucky, from which they were driven by [illegible]. They [illegible] position in almost every portion of the State of Missouri, from which they have been driven by successive commanders of Union forces. They have forced Morgan to evacuate Cumberland Gap, one of the most important military positions on the borders of three States, and now hold possession of it. The forces of the two sections have been alternately advancing and retreating throughout the entire line of operations from East to West, and the fluctuations of a very evenly balanced war thus far have left us but slight margin for congratulation. Judging of the future by the past, if the contest eventuates in our favor, it will close upon a bankrupt government, and a people who can point to a corpse for every hearthstone in the land. If our only hope of success rested upon the *triumph of our armies*, we should despair of re-establishing the government. But the people have determined that, accompanying every victory in the field, shall appear their unalterable purpose to restore the honor of the government that will achieve the honor of the government without branding with *infamy those who have rebelled.* The ultimate fate of the rebellion was sealed on the fourth day of the present month by a verdict of the people in favor of principles which will, when applied, prove more efficient than our armies have thus far been in reducing the rebels to obedience. We are not to look backward upon our military history for the past year but forward to a year, when fanaticism shall be unpatriotisms invite a common people to partake of a *common heritage, upon common terms.* Even the acceptance of the invitation will do more than a million of soldiers can accomplish in restoring the Union.

"Dear rebels, you cannot be conquered, you shall not be branded with infamy, you must be conciliated; come and partake of a common heritage on common terms." What else does the alleged scheme of Fernando Wood propose? If the editor of the Chicago *Times* were a member of the Tory embassy to Richmond, he could not address Jeff. Davis a more affectionate appeal.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles for the week ending Nov. 15, 1862:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brl	53,196	67,597
Wheat, bu	385,735	467,407
Corn, bu	514,758	589,191
Oats, bu	76,027	131,874
Rye, bu	18,[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seeds, lbs	291,516	321,883
Pork, brls	298	6,536
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	396,455
Lard, lbs	319,673	886,809
Tallow, lbs	7,940	116,809
Live Hogs, No	71,548	46,[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, No	146	[illegible]
Beef Cattle, No	3,795	2800

The following table shows the receipts of Flour, Grain, Live Stock, &c., since Jan. 1st to date, for three years:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Flour, brls	1,591,977	1,389,976	570,431
Wheat, bu	12,116,487	13,[illegible]	11,325,359
Corn, bu	20,[illegible]	21,[illegible]	13,[illegible]
Oats, bu	3,337,920	1,261,177	1,517,091
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seeds, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	67,316	85,611	13,579
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	23,473,014	6,396,061	3,996,316
Tallow, lbs	909,978	71,515	481,494
Live Hogs, No	675,659	328,[illegible]	181,386
Dressed Hogs, No	173,827	144,264	151,386
Beef Cattle, No	156,977	143,441	118,536

FROM NASHVILLE.

Gen. Negley's Successful Defense of the Place.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ARRIVAL IN THE CITY.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 13, 1862.

I am again enabled to address you from this long isolated city, for whose safety such anxiety has been felt for the past two months. It is safe—positively safe—despite the accounts you have had from reliable gentlemen who have reached Louisville. After being exactly two months cut off from all communication with its loyal neighbors it has again been opened to the world, and the vast army of Gen. Rosecrans has come to the rescue of the gallant Negley and his band. By his energy and industry that excellent officer has preserved us one of the most important points in the enemy's country which has yet been occupied by us, and I am glad to say that he deserves to be rewarded for it, and is to be. It was rumored last night in the city that he had been promoted to be a major general at the suggestion of Gen. Buell. I think if there is any truth in the rumor that the latter clause will not be a part of it, for Gen. Negley in his opinions on the conduct of the war, the subject of slavery, and the uses to which the slave should be put, diametrically opposed to Gen. Buell. He is the first officer of the army who employed negroes as teamsters, and the first who organized them as laborers into regiments. He has in the city 2,000 men who form two regiments, and have their own officers. Their arms are the shovel and pick and they are found to be most excellent sappers and miners.

I have not been able to learn many particulars of the achievement of holding this point for two months past as I had hoped to do. There have been so few prominent incidents that it is difficult to give the reader an idea of the actual importance of the work accomplished by Gen. Negley. The fact is that a sense of justice to him should induce Gen. Rosecrans to allow him to make a report of his operations for the time of his occupation of Nashville. Indeed, the history of the campaign can never be complete unless some such official report is given. The operations have been separate from those of the remainder of the army, and the force garrisoning the city has been too large to be lost entirely in the future pages of the future historian. The public are still interested in the welfare of those entrusted with this important post. Gen. Negley has held the place with 10,000 men for two months cut off entirely from communication and supply. He came into command with two days' rations in the city, and little prospect of an early supply. He has lived off the country about him, having foraged for twenty miles in every direction from the city. He has built a chain of fortifications which are pronounced to be unequaled in this country for strength and dimensions, and has rendered the city impregnable. He has even barricaded the streets to that a dash of cavalry into the city would have been and is an impossibility. He has stripped and mounted fifteen heavy siege guns abandoned by the rebels, and from the remains of an old steamer he has built an admirable light draught gunboat, mounting two guns, and plated with iron. He has made several important sorties, and captured about 1,000 of the enemy. He has resisted a strong attack from the combined force of the rebels, and has foiled them in their attempt to destroy the splendid railroad bridge across the Cumberland. The result of his energy in successively striking rapid blows at the enemy has been to compel them to keep at a distance, and to prevent their concentrating in force near him. The grand result of this work has been to save the important point as a basis for future operations and will, I hope, the double stars of the major general. He is now acting major general, being in command of a division, and is certainly entitled to the honors as much as the responsibility of the position. I fear that the rumor of his promotion is false, but I hope that the administration with which it lies to reward the brave and the gallant, will not overlook the merits of Gen. Negley.

Gen. Rosecrans established his headquarters here on the 10th, and has gone to work with vigor. Until the completion of the railroad I do not look for much active work or hard fighting. I have information which leads me to think that the rebels will not force us to follow them to Chattanooga, but will make a stand about Murfreesboro.

SPECIAL.